Newport Daily News.

WAGON DELIVERIES ON 40 MILES OF ADJACENT COUNTRY ROADS.

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We Offer Attractive New Patterns in

STERLING SILVER FORKS, SPOONS, ETC.,

At Prices Greatly Reduced.

UDALL & BALLOU,
204 Bellevue Avenue.

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MILLINERY,

Bellevue Ave., Newport.

From this date entire summer stock at greatly reduced prices.

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K. J. COLLINS, 138 Bellevue Avenue. 24 W. 22d St., N. Y.

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DEALERS IN

Antique Furniture,

Old Dutch and English Silver,

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Manufacturers of Artistic Furniture from Special Designs.

Upholstering and decorating in all its branches.

91 JOHN STREET.

LET US LOOK OVER YOUR FURNACE

Impress upon you the importance of thoroughly examining your heater.

And clean out the pipes and registers.

Should be cleaned every year. We do all kinds of furnace work.

A. C. TITUS COMPANY.

10c. SALE OF MUSIC. 10c.

Until further notice we will have a TEN CENT SALE of music---Songs, marches, dances, etc.---popular and standard.

COME AND HAVE THE FIRST TICK. BEGINS TONIGHT, AT

CRANDALL'S MUSIC STORE.

J. A. & H. H. Barker,

HEADQUARTERS FOR COGGESHALL FARM PRODUCTS.

DUCKLINGS.

Goslings, Chickens, etc., at Wholesale Prices.

NEW YORK CITY DRESSED BEEF.

Is Your Boy a Kicker?

If so, buy him a pair of our celebrated

STRONG SCHOOL SHOES Sizes 11 to 2, $1; 3 to 5½, $1.25. IT WILL PAY YOU TO TRY ONE PAIR.

F. T. Schmelling, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, 178 Thames St., Cor. Mary St.

TO SPREAD MORMONISM.

End of the Semi-Annual Conference of the Northern States Mission.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The semi-annual conference of the Northern States Mission of the Church of Latter Day Saints has ended. Most of the time of the last day of the session was occupied by addresses and discussion as to the best method to spread the doctrine of Mormonism in the jurisdiction covered by the elders comprising the gathering. Twenty elders were present, representing the states of Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Iowa, Nebraska and North and South Dakota. In addition to these many converts and spectators were present and a deep interest was taken in the proceedings.

Russia's Sympathy Welcomed by Germany.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 27.—Emperor William, in answer to the despatch of the Russian minister of marine, expressing condolence with the family of the young Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who was drowned by the capsizing of torpedo boat No. 26 off Cuxhaven, Wednesday last, has telegraphed saying: "I am deeply touched at the expression of sympathy evinced by the Russian fleet at the sinking of the torpedo boat. The death of the worthy young prince is a sad loss to me and to the German navy. I look upon the expression of condolence upon the part of my comrades of the Russian navy on this regrettable occasion as an act of kindly comradeship."

Section 22 Has an Analogy in France.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Albion W. Tourgee, United States consul at Bordeaux, has made a report to the State Department upon section 22 of the tariff act which would be a valuable contribution to the controversy on the subject, had the decision of the Attorney General not been rendered. He shows that the French government has for years practiced, without protest from foreign nations, a system of discrimination in the levying of import taxes that corresponds very closely with the plans embodied in section 22.

Forest Fires in South Dakota.

RAPID CITY, S.D., Sept. 27.—A destructive timber fire has been raging in the Big Horn country. G. W. Green, special agent of the Interior Department, reports fifty-four square miles of the heaviest timber destroyed, and the estimated loss exceeds $400,000. The fire was extinguished by a snowstorm.

CESSION OF KASSALA.

Abyssinian Town About to Be Occupied by British Troops.

ROME, Sept. 27.—All arrangements for the cession of Kassala to Great Britain have been completed and everything is ready for the occupation of that town by British troops.

Kassala is a town of Abyssinia, situated about halfway between Khartoum and Massowa, on the Red sea. It is about three hundred miles south-southwest of Suakin and is the junction of three telegraph lines. Kassala has an Arab population of some five thousand people, and was one of the towns occupied by the Italian troops in the efforts of Italy to establish an African colony by co-operating with the British forces in Egypt.

Price Placed on the Head of Morales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—The latest news from Guatemala received in this city states that a price of $100,000 has been placed on the heads of Prospero Morales, the revolutionary leader, and his aide, Manuel Fuentes. It is also stated that an order to this effect has been promulgated by President Barrios.

Dory and Four Pleasure Seekers Missing.

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 27.—Louis Phillips and Patrick Horgan of Lynn, with two girls, hired a lap-streak dory with a standing mast Sunday morning, of Jeremiah Herton of Swampscott, and went sailing. They and the dory have not been seen since. The parents of some of the party this morning sent out searching parties. Sunday was a breezy day, and the evening was squally, and the Swampscott fishermen fear that the boat capsized and the four young people were drowned.

Gladstone Answers the Charge of Inconsistency.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Replying to the accusation of inconsistency made against him for condemning the so called concert of the powers, Mr. Gladstone writes: "In 1880 we tried to make the concert act, and we failed and went on without it. We thus procured enlarged territory for Montenegro, and Thessaly for Greece. This is exactly what I have desired as a mode of action in the East in these two disgraceful years. Compare the results."

Breaking of an Elevator Cable.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—By the breaking of a cable this morning three colored men who were being carried up in an elevator shaft of the Northwest land tunnel fell ninety-five feet to the bottom of the excavation. One of them was killed instantly and the other two sustained fatal injuries. The dead man is Charles Wilson, and the injured Richard White, hurt internally, and William Hawkins, three ribs broken and skull fractured.

WATERLOGGED AND DISMANTLED.

Schooner Grace Bradley of Thomaston Sighted at Sea.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The officers of steamship Yumuri, of the Ward line, which arrived from Havana, Cuba, this forenoon, report what may prove to be a tragedy of the sea, caused by a wreck that occurred in the heavy gale that lashed the coast last week. Saturday, in latitude 32.25 and longitude 77.40, the steamship passed schooner Grace Bradley of Thomaston, Me., waterlogged and dismantled. A cat was rescued from the wreck. On the same day, twenty miles north of the wreck, the Yumuri passed a schooner's long boat, empty and bearing no signs that it had been used in an attempt to escape from the wreck.

The day following the Yumuri ran into a school of whales. She struck one of them with her sharp cutwater and decapitated it.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Sept. 26, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen.

Havre, Sept. 26, La Bretagne, from New York.

New York, Sept. 27, Tauric, from Liverpool.

New York, Sept. 27, Aller, from Bremen.

New York, Sept. 27, Spaarndam, from Rotterdam.

Cherbourg, Sept. 27, Spree, from New York.

Queenstown, Sept. 27, Gallia, from Boston.

Gibraltar, Sept. 27, Werra, from New York.

Bremen, Sept. 27, Spree, from New York.

Bremen, Sept. 27, Koeningen Luise, from New York.

To Supply Light, Heat and Power.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 27.—With a capitalization of $7,000,000 the American Air Power Company of New York city was incorporated by the secretary of state today. The company proposes to construct power plants and to supply light, heat and power to railroads and manufacturing companies. Its directors are Alfred C. Jopling, Francis R. Foraker and Arthur C. Hume of New York city; Michael Sanford of Hackensack, N. J., and John C. Breckenridge of Brooklyn.

Second Edition.

QUIET AT ADAMS.

Slight Accident to the President's Carriage But Nobody Hurt.

ADAMS, Mass., Sept. 27.—President McKinley and the members of his party passed a very quiet forenoon today, chiefly because of unpropitious weather conditions. The morning came in with dull skies, which soon increased their threatening aspect, and rain had begun to fall by breakfast time. During the forenoon the clouds lightened at intervals, but there was little promise of clear skies until nearly noon. At that time it was announced that the visitors had decided to defer the trip to Williamstown, which had been planned, until tomorrow. This determination was due as much to the fact that Mrs. McKinley was feeling slightly indisposed as to the unpleasant weather.

Mr. Plunkett's guests did not appear at breakfast this morning until a later hour than usual. In spite of the disagreeable weather, President McKinley and Attorney General McKenna joined Mr. Plunkett in an hour's drive about the town. During the drive a slight mishap occurred. As they were passing slowly along Summer street a strap broke and the collar on one of the horses fell off. The horse tripped and the other became frightened, but the coolness of the driver prevented a serious accident. He leaped from his seat, holding the reins firmly while so doing, and grasped the frightened animals by the bridle. The President jumped out of the carriage and the others followed. The horse was led back to Mr. Plunkett's stable, and another was sent out. The party then continued their ride. The young ladies of the party went on a drive to Forest Park with Mrs. Plunkett just before luncheon, and during the afternoon enjoyed a ride with Mrs. C. T. Plunkett. It is now thought that the visitors will not return to Washington until Wednesday.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

St. James Gazette Talks of Bitter Hostility and Passive Dislike.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon remarks: "It is quite clear that no concession we can make and no display, however sincere, of our wish to be friendly have availed one jot to disarm the bitter hostility of those Americans who are always ready for aggressive action. Neither is there a shred of evidence to show that the cold, passive dislike which so many Americans, who are friendly enough to the individual Englishman, feel for the British government has been warmed in the least degree."

Recalling ex-Secretary Olney's alleged dictum that all connection between a European and an American state is in itself unnatural, the Gazette adds: "That some such doctrine is working in the American mind is evidenced by many signs, of which the persistent bursting of the Behring sea dispute is not the least. This is in itself a fact of which we and the other governments interested in America must take note, not as an excuse for losing our heads and rushing to meet an evil halfway, but as good reason for clearing our minds and preparing for serious, practical action."

AGAINST THE UNION PACIFIC.

Bill for the Sale of Securities Deposited as Collateral.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—It was learned today that the New England Trust Company of Boston filed a bill in equity against the Union Pacific railroad and its receivers late Saturday evening, asking that the court authorize them to sell certain securities placed with them in April, 1893. The property was deposited as collateral for the payment of five per cent bonds by the Union Pacific railroad, which bonds were issued for the purpose of paying off the floating debt. The following are the securities: Denver, South Park & Pacific railroad, 1,544 bonds, $1,000 each; Kansas Central railroad, 2,336 bonds, $1,000 each; Utah & Northern railroad, 2,358 bonds, $1,000 each; Omaha & Republican Valley, 419 bonds, $1,000 each; Utah & Southern Extension Railroad Company, 975 bonds.

Yellow Fever Situation at Mobile Improved.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 27.—The returns to the board of health yesterday for the twenty-four hours ending at noon showed five new cases of yellow fever and no deaths, with two patients discharged. This leaves twenty-one under treatment. So favorable a report was not looked for, for the weather has turned warm again and the increase in the number of cases the previous two days seemed a prelude to a serious turn of the outbreak. Another death was reported last night, that of Miss Florence Barlow, aged twenty-four years.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 27.—Three cases and two deaths from yellow fever have been reported up to noon today in the city.

Emperor William Congratulates Prince Bismarck.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Hamburger Nachrichten today says Emperor William telegraphed his congratulations to Prince Bismarck upon the occasion of the launching of the new German cruiser Fuerst Bismarck at Kiel Saturday.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Special correspondence of the News.]

Ezra G. Pearson, the new minister of the Friends' church, preached an eloquent sermon Sunday morning.

Mr. B. Percy Sherman, son of Mr. Samuel J. Sherman, was married last week to Miss Hattie Sleeper of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman are visiting his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Sherman, in Swansea, but will very soon take up their residence in this town.

Mrs. and Miss Greenman of Kingston are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Hughes.

Mrs. William L. Almy and her daughter Annie were guests of Mrs. Jacob Almy last week.

Miss Mary Brayton of Newport has been visiting her uncle, Mr. Rufus T. Fuller.

Mrs. Sumner is guest of her daughter, Mrs. John Sherman.

Miss Ann Augusta Manchester, through the kindness of a friend, was enabled to attend Friends' meeting Sunday morning—a pleasure seldom enjoyed by her, as she is an invalid.

Mrs. Robert H. Manchester and her daughter Laura have returned from a visit to Mrs. Manchester's aunt, Mrs. William T. Tallman.

Mrs. Joseph R. Cross and three children are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Chace.

DEVON WATERPROOF BOX CLOTHS

In all shades, for

Livery Top Coats.

COMMERFORD,
TAILOR,
239 Thames Street, Corner Ferry Wharf.

BARGAINS.

Straw Mattings.

Reversible Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 ft., $16 each.
5 Mahogany and Gilt Parlor Suits,
5 Dining Room Sets.
This furniture will be sold very cheap for cash.
Gustave Hamilton, Over 206 Thames St.
E. W. LAWTON'S CARPET ROOM.

THURSDAY EVENING'S LANTERN PARADE.

The Powhattan Cycle Club will have a meeting this evening to arrange the route of march and other details for the annual lantern parade, to take place Thursday evening. The affair is in charge of a committee consisting of George Parrett, chairman; John Power, Hermann Frasch, Frederick Fries, Frank White, Albert Lawton and Benjamin Barker, who are doing all they can to make it a success. Three classes of prizes have been arranged for single riders: First, fancy costume, with six prizes; second, original design, with six prizes; third, comical, with eight prizes. Four ladies five prizes are offered. There will be a special prize for the best illuminated wheel, and one, a silver water pitcher, for the best club. For this the Indian Cycle Club and the Tiger Cycle Club of Fall River and the Newport Artillery club have entered, and others are looked for, including a club from the Naval Reserves. Arrangements have been made with Costumer Slocum of Providence to bring here a number of fancy costumes for those who wish to enter in that class.

Much can be done by the bicyclists generally to help the parade by turning out, even with one or two lanterns, and adding to the show, even if they do not compete for prizes, enough of which are offered in the various classes to cause considerable competition, and give scope for much ingenuity in decoration. The previous parades by this club have been very successful, and if the riders will take a little interest in this they can do much to make it a good one.

PRAIRIE CHICKENS IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

There is great sport for the huntsman at this season of the year in the Cherokee Nation. Prairie chickens by the thousand—large, plump, half-grown fellows, who fly awkward enough for the most inexperienced marksman to down without any trouble. The shooting season is now at its best. The high, dry prairies for miles in either direction from Bluejacket, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, are literally covered with chickens. The weather during the hatching season was as perfect as could be desired, and as a result there are more chickens this year than have been known for many seasons. They are so numerous that the peculiar noise of their early morning cooings may be heard for miles. The best time to hunt them is in the early morning before the dew leaves the grass, say from sunrise until nine o'clock. Then the scent is strong and the dogs have no trouble in locating the birds. Hunting parties leave at the first break of day, and a half hour's drive usually takes them far enough out to find all the shooting desired. A first-class outfit consists of a light, two-seated covered hack, a pair of dogs—pointers are preferable to setters—a keg of water, well iced for the dogs, and a good dinner. The chickens are cut early, feeding along the pathways of the unburned patches of prairie grass, and are found in droves of many thousands. When flushed they often get up in a circle extending for more than a quarter of a mile, thus enabling a good marksman to down perhaps as many as a dozen at two shots.—[Correspondence St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Neither in classics nor in mathematics this year have the women students at Cambridge, England, won a place in the first class. It is the first time for many years that there have not been both women wranglers and first-classes in classics.

Instead of an engagement ring, the Japanese lover gives his sweetheart a piece of beautiful silk for her sash.

FALL OPENING.

OUR NEW GOODS ARE READY.

YOUR INSPECTION INVITED.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

Leading Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters,

208 THAMES STREET, 208

FOR SALE.

Good Horse, Cheap.

INQUIRE OF

EDWARD A. BROWN,
274 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

BRACE UP

BY TAKING

Powell's Beef, Wine and Iron.

MADE BY

Frank L. Powell, Dispensing Chemist

Corner Thames and Pelham Streets, Newport, R. I.

To start the cloak season we shall offer a limited quantity of

JACKETS

Made of high-grade imported novelty cloth, lined throughout with heavy silk, correct length and style, a garment well worth $13.50. Our opening price only **$9.95.**

We guarantee this garment to give perfect satisfaction to the wearer.

THE BEE HIVE.

One of the Finest and Rarest Collections

—OF—

Inlaid, Carved and Empire Furniture.

OLD CHINA, SILVER, BRONZES, SHEFFIELD PLATE.

Elegant Carved Hall Seats as Chests.

Empire and English Hall Clocks,

FRENCH AND COLONIAL MIRRORS.

A Fine Collection of Goods Lately Imported.

—AT—

SURLINGHAM'S ART ROOMS,

83 Mill Street.

22d September, 1897.

The new tariff advances the price of Oriental rugs very materially, but we are selling out our stock at half the regular prices.

Unusual Sacrifice of Oriental Rugs.

5 large Dining Room and Parlor Rugs at $73; worth $150.
3 very large Library and Parlor Rugs at $99; worth $175.
7 extra fine Parlor Rugs at $123; worth $250.
67 perfect, rich Fireplace, Sofa and Bedroom Rugs at $12.50 only.
11 most beautiful Kazak Rugs at $27 only.
14 exquisite Antique Rugs of medium sizes at $50.
9 very choice Oblong Antiques at $75.
3 very rare and large Antique Rugs at $175; worth $400.

KAZANJIAN & CO., - - - - - - - KAZANJIAN BUILDING.

We are closing out our business entirely.

This Morning's News.

LESS THAN SIX DAYS.

Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse Makes a New Record.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The big steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse has come up to the best expectations, and finished her maiden trip tonight a record breaker. Over a 3,050-knot course, she came from Southampton at an average hourly speed of 21.39 knots and lowered the time between ports one hour and forty-six minutes.

The new record which she creates is 5 days 22 hours and 45 minutes from the Needles off Southampton to Sandy Hook lightship. The previous record held by American Line steamship St. Paul was 6 days and 31 minutes.

Not only has the biggest ship in the world beaten the Southampton record, but she has to her credit on her maiden trip the fastest single day's run. On the nautical day ending at noon today she reeled off 561 knots, exceeding by two knots the fastest day's run by the crack Cunarder Lucania.

The day's runs of the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse were as follows: 208, 531, 495, 512, 554, 561, and 186, from noon today to Sandy Hook lightship, where she arrived at 8:05 o'clock tonight.

Her contractors expected that she would make 21 knots on her first voyage, and she exceeded their expectations. With 30,000 horse-power, developed from 186 pounds pressure of steam, her mammoth screws were turned at the rate of 77 revolutions a minute. At times she developed 22 knots. The coal consumption was five hundred tons a day.

AND IN LESS THAN 6 HOURS

The North German Lloyd line agents were delighted when notified tonight of the arrival of the new boat. She is commanded by Captain Englebart, one of the company's oldest masters, and, besides her big crew, she brings on her first trip 543 cabin passengers and 213 steerage passengers. She left Bremen September 19 and Southampton the 21st. She arrived at Quarantine after 10 o'clock tonight, and will remain there for the night. She will land her passengers at Hoboken early in the morning.

Comparing the work of the new boat with the fast trips of all the crack liners, it is seen that she has beaten everything, in hourly average, save the Lucania and Campania, and, if predictions weigh, those two boats will now have to look to their laurels.

The record can be compared with only recent trans-Atlantic records, as little attention was paid to speed-making between Southampton and New York until the American line established its terminal there. The Southampton voyage averages about 275 knots more than that to Queenstown. From the time that steam began to play a part in ocean voyaging the march of progress on the Atlantic ferry has been marked by the successive records between Daunts rock, off Queenstown harbor, and Sandy Hook lightship.

The old clippers averaged twenty-two days going east to Liverpool, and thirty-five days coming west. There were exceptional voyages, however, when the run to Liverpool was made in fourteen days, and the famous Dreadnaught made the voyage in 1859 in 9 days and 17 hours.

The Savannah, the first steamship to cross the ocean, made the run to Liverpool from Savannah in 29 days and 11 hours, in 1819, and she required the assistance of her liberal allowance of canvas to do that. The Royal William, the next steamer to cross the Atlantic, in 1833, took 18 days going from Quebec to London. Succeeding steamers did better, and in 1840 the Cunard steamers made the run in 14 days. In 1852 the Atlantic made the passage to Queenstown in 9 days. Then, in 1863, the Scotia reduced it to 8 days and 7 hours. After that the record kept going down.

The Teutonic, in 1891, made the trip in 7 days and 16 hours. The Paris made it in 5 days and 11 hours the following year. The Campania, in 1893, made the trip in 5 days, 12 hours and 7 minutes. In 1894 the Lucania made the trip westward in 5 days, 7 hours and 23 minutes, and the westward trip in 5 days, 8 hours and 38 minutes.

The Lucania's best hourly average throughout a trip is 22.1 knots, and her highest day's run 592 knots. The Campania has made an hourly average of 21.88 knots and a day's run of 553 knots. The Fuerst Bismarck, which long shared the honors of the Southampton record with the American line boats, has made the easterly trip in 6 days, 10 hours and 55 minutes and the westerly trip in 6 days, 9 hours and 15 minutes.

BLEW UP FORTIFICATIONS.

Operations Against the Mahmunds Proceeding Satisfactorily.

SIMLA, Sept. 26.—The operations against the Mahmunds are proceeding satisfactorily. General Westmacott has completely demolished the headquarters of the Haidia Mullah in the village of Jarobi, blowing up all the fortifications.

While this was being done a body of Sepoys was caught in ambush in the defile, and sharp fighting ensued. But the Sepoys succeeded in retiring with but slight loss.

General Jeffreys reports that he has arranged an armistice of two days to enable the tribesmen to submit, which they appear anxious to do after the repeated beatings they have received.

Spies report that the Afridis and Orakzais of the Tirah country, at a council held at Bagh, have decided to resist the British advance. They have sent a message to Gholam Hyder Khan, the ameer's frontier general, asking him to help them.

Advices from the Samana district are favorable.

The severe defeats suffered by the enemy in their attacks upon Fort Gulistan and Fort Lockhart have disheartened the Alikhels and other Orakzais in the Khan Ki valley. They have sent a message to the commander of Fort Gulistan offering to make terms of submission, and promising to surrender all the loot and the government rifles. It is believed that they will surrender on any terms.

According to a telegram from Peshawur, a small body of Afridis was seen Friday night near the mouth of the Khyber pass. Three Hussar officers who were driving from Peshawur to Jamrud were fired at by men hiding in the rocks less than a mile from camp. They had a narrow escape, and their coachman was killed.

Nicaragua Revolt Ended.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Tex., Sept. 26.—President Zelaya and the government troops are returning to Managua, where the latter will be paid off and disbanded. The president's prompt and aggressive efforts have brought the revolution to an unexpectedly early termination. Many captured rebels are arriving in chains and will be imprisoned. Adequate detachments of soldiers remained at the various towns in the district affected by the revolution to enforce the penalties against the rebels. Congress will adjourn on the twenty-ninth, to reassemble in January next.

There Are Many Brands of Whiskey

which, because they have a limited call, can be obtained at only a few places. You can buy G. O. Taylor Whiskies anywhere, an indication that both the dealers and the public know and appreciate a good thing. You cannot buy it in bulk at any price, but you can buy it anywhere in sealed bottles bearing the manufacturer's name on face and unbroken neck label, then it is always pure.

NICKEL STEEL INGOT.

Brought From the Arctic on the Hope by Lieutenant Peary.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—The steam whaling bark Hope, Captain John Bartlett, which has just returned from the Arctic, arrived yesterday morning from Sydney, C. B., having on board a number of those who took part in the expedition, including Mr. and Mrs. Lee of New Haven, who enjoyed their honeymoon under the Arctic circle, and six Esquimaux, while in the hold of the vessel is the meteorite which Lieutenant Peary first found in May, 1894. In conversation with a representative of the press yesterday, Lieutenant Peary said: "The meteorite, which is firmly wedged in the hold with 12-foot timbers and tons of ballast, is 12 feet long, eight feet wide and six feet high. It is a solid ingot of nickel steel, estimated to weigh about 160 tons. A remarkable fact about this meteorite is that its composition is just the same as that of the material the government is using for its armor plates at the present time, viz., 92 per cent steel and 8 per cent nickel. This meteorite fell from the skies hundreds of years ago, and has been the source of iron supplies of the Esquimaux. I first discovered it in May, 1894, and since that time have been trying to secure it and bring it to America. The Esquimaux call it the 'saviksoah,' and when it was being placed in the hold of the Hope my little daughter, Annighito, christened it the 'Saviksoak Annighito.' We have on board six Esquimaux, namely three men, one woman, a boy and a girl. The eldest of these is Nooktak, 40 years old, the son of the old chief, Koolootoonah, who plotted to murder Dr. Hayes and some of his companions. With him are his wife, Ah-tung-ah-nak-soah, 45 years old, and their daughter, Ah-wee-ah, 12 years old. The others are Ke-suh, 25 years old, with his 9-year-old boy, Mee-Ni, and a young man, Wee-shuk-up-si, 21 years old. They will remain with me here this winter to arrange the ethnological specimens, and will return with me next summer. These people belong to the tribe from which I shall select my colony next year."

In speaking of the last expedition, Lieutenant Peary said: "I consider the chief things accomplished were the arrangements with the Esquimaux for my next year's journey. From this time out they will be securing furs and other skins for clothing, and have all in readiness for me next year, so that within 24 hours after my arrival there I shall be ready to embrace the first opportunity to push forward towards the point I wish to reach. Then the second event of importance is the bringing of the meteorite to this country. The statements appearing in the papers that we had discovered some gruesome things about the hut of the Greeley expedition is all nonsense. We found no 'graveyard' belongings. We found that the conditions were such that we could reach the place where the Greeley expedition had made their camp, and although it was Aug. 23 we found things inside the hut covered several feet with snow. Our party began to dig round and pieced up several buttons and a piece of wood marked 'Norman,' the name of one of the Greeley party, and several other things. These are all the 'gruesome finds' we made.

"The Hope will remain in Boston until tomorrow, when we make for the New York navy yard, where I have permission from the United States authorities to use the 100-ton crane to hoist the meteorite from the hold of the Hope."

WAR NOT LIKELY.

But Suspension of Diplomatic Relations with Spain.

MADRID, Sept. 26.—The arrival of United States Minister Woodford from San Sebastian has made a sensation. The program of the United States has been ascertained. This does not contemplate a declaration of war. If Spain rejects mediation, but according to report an "ostensible proclamation to the world of disapproval of the Cuban regime by suspending diplomatic relations with Spain and withdrawing the United States minister."

General Woodford has declined to be interviewed on the subject further than to say that his conference with the Duke of Tetuan, the foreign minister, was of a most satisfactory character. The unexpected bitterness of the press and of public opinion has painfully impressed him; but he hopes this will soon be allayed, as he believes his mission favorable to Spanish interests and cannot comprehend that Spain could reject mediation designed to end an impoverishing war.

He has not named a time at which the war must be terminated, but he hopes, as the result of his tenders, that it will be ended quickly. He believes the war is inflicting incalculable losses upon the United States, and that it is impossible to prevent the organization of filibustering expeditions.

No Deaths in New Orleans Since Friday.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 26.—Today was the quietest of the week in New Orleans, and the fever situation, in spite of the appearance of a large number of new cases, may be said to have shown much improvement. Fifteen cases were reported by the board of health, but there was no death, and there has been none since Friday. The authorities received reports during the evening from nearly every patient now under treatment, and the reports were all to the effect that the cases are doing well and that no patient is in any immediate danger of death. Some forty cases were reported tonight as being rapidly on the mend and a number of them will be discharged during the week.

Religious Riot in China.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 26.—The conflicts occurring between Protestants and Catholic converts at Taichow, province of Che Kiang, are serious. British gunboat Pigmy, with Consul Playfair aboard, has started to quell the disturbances. The authorities blame the American and English missionaries for the troubles.

Greeks Anxious for War.

ATHENS, Sept. 26.—A large meeting was held this afternoon in Concorde square, where a resolution was adopted calling upon King George and the cabinet to renew the war with Turkey rather than accept the terms of peace offered by the peace conference. Most of the addresses were bellicose, one speaker making a violent attack upon the king and Crown Prince Constantine. The police endeavored to arrest him, but he escaped with the assistance of the crowd.

The most influential section of the press continues peaceful in tone.

BRITISH FLAG ON BAFFIN LAND.

Canadians Afraid Americans Will Steal It.

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, Sept. 26.—Considerable curiosity is manifested here over the action of the Canadian expedition in Hudson bay in hoisting the British flag over Baffin land. It is believed that this may be designed to prevent Americans from seizing the territory for strategic purposes in case the project for carrying grain through Hudson strait from Manitoba to England should become an accomplished fact.

Another explanation is that the region abounds in gold, has a geological formation like that of Alaska, and is likely to become a second Klondike. Canadians, therefore, want to prevent American interference in the development of the territory. Members of the expedition affect to treat the incident as insignificant, but they are chagrined at the publicity given to it.

ORIOLES TOOK SECOND.

Eighteen Thousand Persons Saw the Bostons Lose Saturday.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.—"What will today bring forth?" This is the question of the minute in this city today. Having retrieved the defeat of the day before by their work in Saturday's game, the Baltimores are more than expectant, while the Bostons are confident of taking the third of the three games. Eighteen thousand persons saw the game Saturday. The Boston rooters had their band with them, and their shouts did much to strengthen the nerves of the brain city players. Fate was against the latter, however, and they lost simply because the work of the teams was changed about.

The winner of today's game may ultimately have the championship. With the finish in sight, and but four games left to play by the one club and five for the other, a display of any kind from this time on will probably cost the maker the distinction of being a member of the best baseball team on earth and cause him to get a smaller instead of a larger share of the "Temple cup" money. With this fact in view, it is no wonder that the players on both teams are straining every nerve to win, and that the outcome of the contest is of vital importance to them and of intense interest to their partisans. Two of the most exciting games in the history of baseball have resulted from this condition during the present series, and today's promises to be another.

Friday's was a nerve-destroyer and it brought joy to the hearts of Boston's followers. Saturday's was another, and although the home players were never headed, not a soul on the grounds felt that the result was beyond doubt until the last man in the ninth inning had been retired. More than 15,000 people saw it, and not one of that number would have missed it for a farm.

Had Boston played a perfect game they would have won. Collins' kick of a ball that was rolling foul cost two runs in the second inning. In the first inning Keeler was thrown out by Long, but Kinslie's bad decision cost Boston one run. This gave the home team a lead of three and the courage necessary to brace up Hoffer, a weak-hearted pitcher. Bergen's failure to go after a foul fly in the eighth gave the home team one run, so that it isn't much of a task to figure out how Boston could have won the game.

Doyle and Robinson cut off a run in the seventh in this wise: Lowe, with Hamilton on third, was caught between first and second. While Doyle and Reitz were running him down, Hamilton sprinted for home, but quick as thought Doyle returned the ball to the plate. It was a fine throw and a fine catch, and the captain of the champions sat down good and hard upon the sliding Bostonian, almost crushing him with his 200 pounds of solid flesh.

The unchecked and unquenchable enthusiasm of the 150 Boston rooters is making the Eutaw House the scene of continuous activity and excitement. They are a confident lot of rooters and are already preparing for a great demonstration over their prospective victory. The members of the Boston team, if they are as confident as their supporters about winning, do not display it as conspicuously. They say they will make the fight of their lives. The team is in fine form, and even Collins has gotten his black eye into shape. Fred Lake is feeling a little under the weather, but as Bergen will do the catching he is not worrying over it. Nichols is almost sure to pitch for Boston, but whom Manager Hanlon will put in is not quite clear. Corbett is anxious to have another chance to win, but it is not probable that he will pitch. Nops or Hoffer is the probability. Manager Selee has practically signed Mills, the new pitcher, who is traveling with the team.

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THE MINT TO EXPERIMENT.

To Test Nickel and Aluminum for Five-Cent Pieces.

The Secretary of the Treasury will soon order the Philadelphia mint to resume experiments in the use of alloys in the five-cent and one-cent pieces. This will be done under a House resolution. The test will be to determine whether it is advisable to substitute pure nickel in these coins in place of the alloy now used. The Swiss and Italian governments use pure nickel in their minor coins, and they have proven satisfactory. Pure nickel is much harder than the alloy now used, and, it is said, would not abrade so quickly. Whether it would retain the color better must be determined, but those competent to judge are of the opinion that coins of pure nickel, after being in circulation for a short period, could not be distinguished from the present 5-cent piece. It is also thought the nickel coins would be more difficult to counterfeit, one reason being that they are highly magnetic, and another that the cost to the counterfeiter would be much greater than now.

The present alloy of the five-cent piece is twenty-five per cent nickel and seventy-five per cent copper. Under the new process there would be about ninety-four per cent nickel in the coin. The one-cent pieces have ninety-five per cent copper and five per cent of tin and zinc.

Experiments are also to be made of aluminum. Heretofore these experiments have failed to produce results. The last experiments were made early this year. Prior to that the last experiments were in 1884.

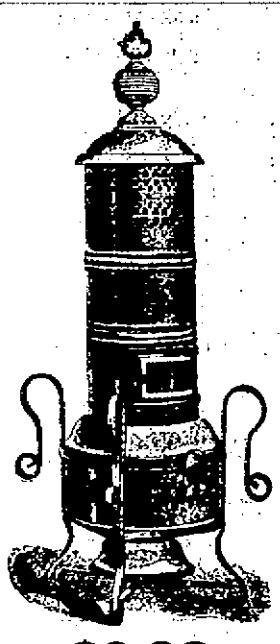
In 1863 the director of the mint called attention of the Treasury Department to the propriety of substituting coins manufactured of aluminum of the denomination of five and ten cents, to take the place of the fractional notes of these denominations in circulation at that time. In 1864 a number of experiments were made with an aluminum alloy containing ninety-nine per cent of silver and one of aluminum, with a view of ascertaining the fitness of the same for coins of the denomination of five and ten cents. The alloy, however, did not work satisfactorily, as it was found that it not only discolored rapidly, but was difficult to work.

An alloy of thirteen parts copper and one of aluminum was also tried, as well as another of nineteen parts of copper and one of aluminum. These two alloys gave the coins a gold color, and the metal was found to be very hard and it was difficult to procure perfect impressions.

At the request of the National Academy of Science, and by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, a number of other experiments were made in 1864, with aluminum, under the auspices of Dr. John Torrey, Professor Bache, Professor Henry, Dr. Barnard and Professor Gibbs, members of the academy. For this purpose a bar of alloyed aluminum was furnished, which upon assay was found to contain nine parts of copper and one of aluminum. These experiments were made with a view of ascertaining the adaptability of aluminum alloys for coinage purposes, also to test the tenacity of the same as compared with copper. The composition was found to be very rigid under the rolls, requiring many annealings, and proved very refractory in working, so much so that perfect impressions of the coins were not obtained.

No further experiments were made after this date with aluminum alloy for coinage purposes until the experimental pieces called for by the resolution were struck.

The Austrian government makes its minor coins of 97.37 per cent nickel, 1.30 cobalt, .32 copper, .80 iron, .11 silicon and .07 carbon. Too much cobalt darkens the color, and an excess of iron and carbon makes the metal too brittle.—[Washington Star.



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ROADS All roads are macadamized in the best manner, and all sidewalks are graded.

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RESTRICTIONS. Proper restrictions against noxious and offensive trades or business will be included in each deed, which may be enforced by any owner or occupant of any lot.

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POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives fresher charms to the old, renewed youth. Try it.

ALL THE WEEK.

Ten Performances, Matinee and Evening by the Rober Company.

Miss Katherine Rober and her company will begin their engagement of ten performances this evening at the Opera House. The play selected for the opening is the domestic drama, "Doris," by Robert Hroult, made famous throughout the country by the popular actress, Effie Ellsler. This is the first season it has ever been presented at popular prices. Miss Rober will have the part of Doris Vane, the school-teacher. All the accessories will be new and the production is promised to be on a par with the best ever given by Miss Rober. The sale of reserved seats for Miss Rober's engagement has been very brisk and a good week's business is looked forward to by the management. The plays to follow "Doris" are "Miss Dixie," "The Heroine in Rags," "Camille," "Fanchon," "The Clemenceau Case" and others to be announced. The vaudeville acts that accompany the performances are said to be of the best in this line. A carload of new scenery and special furniture is brought by the company, also an orchestra of soloists who will present a selected program of popular songs, medleys and descriptive pieces.

Denman Thompson in "The Old Homestead" will be at the Providence Opera House during the first three evenings this week, and "The Sporting Duchess" the latter part. George Richards and Eugene Canfield will appear in "My Boys" at Keith's, "The New York Stars" are at the Westminster, and the Olympic has a new vaudeville bill. Rose Coghlan heads the company which is to present "The Sporting Duchess," with J. H. Stoddart and Miss Jeffreys Lewis in prominent roles.

May Irwin and her new play, "The Swell Miss Fitzwell," will be the attraction at the Tremont Theatre, Boston, this week. Nat C. Goodwin begins this evening a two weeks' engagement at the Hollis Street, appearing in "An American Citizen;" "A Round of Pleasure" is still at the Museum, the Castle Square company will play Belasco and DeMille's society drama, "Men and Women;" "Human Hearts" will be depicted at the Bowdoin Square, "Wang" will be sung at the Grand Opera House, Chauncey Olcott is still at the Columbia with "Sweet Inishearna," and the Hoffmans, who had yet at the Boston, will sink "The Serenaders" for the last times during their engagement.

Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theatre Company, which is to present "The Prisoner of Zenda" at the Newport Opera House, Friday evening, October 8, will open a two weeks' engagement at the Hollis Street Theatre, Boston, the following Monday, presenting during the two weeks, besides "The Prisoner of Zenda," Mrs. Burnett's "The First Gentleman of Europe," "The Mayflower," and a new comedy by Sidney Grundy, entitled "The Late Mr. Castello."

Marie Wainwright is to have the leading role in "Shall We Forgive Her?"

Emma Eames is expected turning in St. Petersburg next winter with the De Reszkes.

Nat Goodwin expects to appear as Shylock next winter, while Maxine Elliott will impersonate Portia.

John Drew, it is said, may add "The Summer's Day," a comedy of London society life, to his list of plays.

Fraulein von Vahsel, the prima donna for the "Banda Rossa" American tour, is known as the court singer in Saxony.

William Lackaye will begin his second tour as a star at Philadelphia October 11, when he will produce his new play, "The Royal Secret."

This evening Maude Adams will make her first New York appearance in "The Little Minister," which will succeed "Secret Service." Gillette's play will be transferred to Chicago for a long run.

Joseph Jefferson as Rip Van Winkle is the next dramatic treat promised at the Boston Theatre to follow the Bostonians. Mr. Jefferson's engagement will begin Monday evening, October 11, and is for one week only.

Fanny Davenport will open her engagement of six weeks at the Boston Theatre October 18, appearing in an entirely new and as yet unnamed play by an American author whose identity it has been decided to keep from the public for a while, possibly until the opening night.

Julia Marlowe will open her season in Milwaukee this evening, when she will be seen in "For Bonnie Prince Charlie," "As You Like It," "Romeo and Juliet," and "Ingomar." Her husband, Robert Taber, plays an important part in Henry Irving's coming production of "Peter the Great," and is now in London awaiting the rehearsals of the piece, which will begin some time next month.

Georgia Caine, who gave indications in "Lost, Strayed or Stolen" and "The Good Mr. Best" that she was predestined to be the rage, seems at last to have found the character most precisely suited to her, in "The Girl from Paris," which just now is creating a tremendous furore at the Herald Square Theatre, New York, where she is enacting the title role and, as Julie Bon Bon, is proving herself the real article de Paris.

H. Grattan Donnelly's new musical comedy, "A Title for Three," which he has designed for the three sisters Hawthorne, will be seen for the first time in England, and only London and the provinces will be visited this season. The play was to have had its first performance in Boston, but the immense hit made in London by the Misses Hawthorne in "The Willow Pattern Plate," and the demand for their new play, influenced Manager Rodriguez to postpone his American dates until 1898 and '99. Leslie Stuart, who wrote "The Willow Pattern Plate," will write the music for the new play, and it will be staged by John E. Nash.

Among the more important dramatic novelties of the near future in New York is Mr. Richard Mansfield's production of George Bernard Shaw's latest work, "The Devil's Disciple." This will be seen at the Fifth Avenue Theatre a week from tonight. Mr. Mansfield in due season will follow it with a production of "King Frederick William." Mr. E. S. Willard will be seen in "The Physician" at Wallack's, also October 4, and the same evening Mr. Frohman will produce a new farce, "The Proper Caper," adapted from the German, at Hoyt's. "The First Born," the much-talked-of Chinese play, will be produced the next evening at the Manhattan Theatre. Later in the season New York will see the Drury Lane melodrama, "The White Heather," at the Academy of Music, and Franklin Fyles's war drama, "Cumberland—'61," at the Fourteenth Street Theatre.

SHAKESPEAREAN TALKS.

Mrs. Edward D. Marsh and Miss Gile have arranged two Shakespearean entertainments, to be given at Mrs. Samuel Colman's, Red Cross Avenue, Tuesday and Friday afternoons, September 28 and October 1, at 4 o'clock. The first afternoon is to be devoted to a talk upon the "Songs of Shakespeare" by Miss Gile, illustrated by settings of the songs by various composers. Miss Harriet C. Whittier and Mrs. Homer Sawyer will sing. The second talk, on "The Tempest," will be illustrated by Sir Arthur Sullivan's music, consisting of pianoforte duets to be played by Mrs. Marsh and Miss Colman, and songs sung by Miss Whittier.

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Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It rests painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Ward of Providence are guests of Mrs. Thomas Ward on Green End avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Sherman and Mrs. Richard Hesse visited Saunderstown Saturday.

Mr. Benjamin Howland, Jr., of New York is visiting his father, Mr. Benjamin Howland.

Miss Laura G. Tilley of Newport, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Sadie Peckham, for a few days, returned home today.

The services yesterday at the Methodist Episcopal Church were especially interesting. Rev. Mr. Butler preached in the afternoon and Rev. Mr. Yates delivered an address on home missions in the evening.

TIVERTON VOTES FOR A WATER SUPPLY.

At a special town meeting in Tiverton, held last week, it was voted to confirm the action of Town Treasurer Hambly in using $25,000 in bonds of the town to pay the debt of the town. An address on the law in relation to water works was made by Richard B. Comstock of Providence, who spoke of the provisions of chapter 123 of the general laws of the state, under which H. O. Dubuque and other Fall River men have asked for a charter to supply Tiverton with water, and the special act under which George H. Norman of this city asks for permission to put in water. The town voted to provide water for the inhabitants of Tiverton, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 123 of the Public Laws, and appointed Henry C. Osborn, George R. Lawton and Richard J. Barker a committee in behalf of the town to take necessary proceedings for the purpose of providing a water supply. It is probably the intention of the town to negotiate with both applicants and take advantage of the most favorable offer for the town.

NEWPORT RESERVES' VISIT TO NEW BEDFORD.

Seven members of the Newport Naval Reserves journeyed to New Bedford yesterday to learn the details for their visit to that city, October 12, in connection with the semi-centennial anniversary, and also for the boat race of the fourteenth. They were received and entertained by the New Bedford Reserves, who made them feel that the coming celebration will be one of the big things of this century. The visitors were impressed with the fact that New Bedford is using every effort to make this a complete success. It is impossible to secure rooms in hotels even now, and the Reserves, who will remain over night, will be quartered in the armory.

The celebration will open October 11, the parade is to be on Tuesday, and the boat race on Thursday. The New Bedford Reserves are training daily for this race, and say they have $500 ready to back their crew. The distance is to be three miles over a triangular course, and the Newport salts have gone into training for the event and say that if the New Bedfords win they will need to hustle.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. and Mrs. James P. Taylor have returned from North Woodstock, N. H.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Drexel went to New York yesterday on steam yacht Sultana.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Hardy announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ella M. Hardy, to Mr. E. L. Doucette.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon King, Mr. Lorillard Spencer, Mr. Alfred Vanderbilt and Judge Bookstaver have returned from New York.

—The naval apprentices had a fishing excursion on tug Rocket to Castle Hill cove, and later a sail around the lightship, Saturday afternoon.

—Steam yachts Onéida, Giralda, and Seneca have arrived, and steam yachts Intrepid and Satanella, sloops Ilderim, Gorilla, Lirus and Gloriana and yawl Polly have sailed.

—Yesterday saw the last of the Sunday excursion trips of the Providence boats to this city. The day was fine, but it was evident that the excursion season is over, for just 73 persons arrived from Providence.

—Children's entertainments were given Saturday by Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll and Mrs. Lyman C. Josephs. Mrs. DeForest Danielson gave a dinner in the evening, and earlier in the day Mrs. G. H. Warren entertained at luncheon.

—Dr. Edward Kershner, U. S. N. who has been long and well known in Newport, has, under the civil service regulations of New York, been appointed chief of the medical staff of all the hospitals on Randall's island, where, notwithstanding there are already accommodations for more than a thousand patients, four new hospitals are about to be erected.

—Mr. Simon Koschny, accompanied by his eldest son, will leave tonight for New York, and will sail on the new German steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse for Bremen, whence he will go to his former home in Upper Silesia, Prussia, a distance of six hundred miles from the coast. This is his first visit to the scenes of his boyhood for twenty years.

—Messrs. Conter Hitchcock, John Bolt and B. H. Bulkley, while driving from the Golf Club early Saturday evening, and when opposite Mr. Edwin D. Morgan's estate, were startled by a runaway "trap," which was without a driver. The cab was run into "head on," and damaged, but none of the occupants were seriously injured. Their plight was discovered by Messrs. Buchanan Winthrop and John J. Wysong, who ordered a carriage by telephone when they reached the Pinard cottages.

LOVE'S BEGGAR.

Who is not loved lives not at all,
And knows not either joy or woe;
And lest such fate should him befall
He came a beggar, louting low.
"I bend," said he, "that I may live;
I bow before the one I prize,
That she the alms I crave may give,
Drawn from the treasury of her eyes."

Who begs for love but wastes his speech
When far too humbly he implores;
He sets too high above his reach
The being whom he thus adores.
And so, though courtly were her ways,
A veil of scorn her visage bore;
Indifferent to his prayers and praise,
She turned the beggar from the door.

The beggar was not overshrewd,
And perfect love had made him blind;
Not his to see a changing mood,
Not his to fathom woman's mind.
For she in musing on his fate
Felt pity for the suitor spurned,
And pity turned to love—too late—
The beggar nevermore returned.

—[Thomas Dunn English, in Harper's for October.

FANCIES.

Dolly—I would like to go to Yale.
Molly—But that isn't a girls' college.
Dolly—Who said it was?—[New York Journal.

Mamma—What are you playing with, darling?
Darling—With a caterpillar and two little fittenpillars.—[New York Tribune.

"Bookkeepers seldom get a day off."
"That's so; their employers think they get exercise enough running up and down their columns of figures."—[Chicago Record.

"You didn't stay long out in the country."
"No; our dog enjoyed it so much that we had to come home."
"Your dog enjoyed it? What did he do?"
"Killed twenty-seven chickens the first day we were there."—[Chicago Record.

Mrs. Beesle—What wonderful cloud effects! How beautiful, how grand! and yet they fill one with fear and trembling.
Mrs. Girton—Talk about fear and trembling! You should see some of the cloud effects on Mr. Girton's brow when he comes home in bad humor.—[Boston Transcript.

"You have added theft to your other disgraceful acts," said Mrs. Peck the morning after the club reunion.
"Theft, my dear?" queried Henry Peck, amiably.
"Yes, sir! You stole into the house last night at some unearthly hour, just to deceive me!"—[North American.

PERSONALS.

It is reported that Baron Edward Gibson Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, will soon succeed the Earl of Aberdeen as governor-general of Canada.

Felix Gabriel Marchand, the new premier of Quebec, was honored by France with the title of "officer of public instruction" in 1881.

Judge "Lafe" Dawson, a Missouri politician, from whom the town of Dawson, Alaska, got its name, died recently in Maysville, Kentucky.

Rudyard Kipling's "Jungle Book" has been translated into German by an Englishman who teaches in the school where Mr. Kipling was brought up.

Emperor William has decorated the Russian minister of war, General Vannovski, and Count Pushkin, aide-de-camp of the czar, with the Order of the Black Eagle.

Mrs. C. Reyes, eighty-three years old and crippled, cultivates a garden by her own labor at St. Augustine, Fla., and one day picked from it a thirty-six-pound watermelon and eighty pumpkins.

W. L. Wilson, president of the Washington-Lee University, has received a check for $1,000 from William C. Whitney, to be applied to the fund for the erection of the Tucker memorial hall at the university.

AVERAGE HEIGHT OF MEN.

During the war measurements were made of over 1,000,000 men in the United States army, and it was found that the average height of men born in the United States was 67.8 inches. According to Topinard, the average height of Englishmen, Scotchmen and Swedes is 67.4 inches; Irishmen, 67; Germans, 66.2; Frenchmen, 65; Danes, 66.2; Laplanders, 60.7; American Indians, 68.2; Patagonians, 70.3. Taking these measurements as a basis, the average for the world would be about 65.8. Natives of the United States, it will be observed, are taller than any other representatives of the Caucasian race, and it is an interesting fact that residence on this continent, or, at least, the northern part of it, tends to develop all the races in respect to height, weight and muscular power. Thus, in the army measurements referred to the average height of foreign-born citizens was less than the average of American-born, but greater than the average in their respective countries. The high average of the Indians is another point in proof.

No statistics of the height of women have ever been tabulated. According to Gerland, the variation in the height of females of the various races is very much less than of men. In the shortest and weakest races the females are physically equal to the males, and sometimes surpass them. On the other hand, where the stature of the males is considerably above the normal, the female departs little from it.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ON TOP

—over the cork, our signature and label on every bottle—to prevent fraud—to ensure honest goodness and purity and ripeness.

No other way to do all this—for you.

G.O.TAYLOR WHISKIES

Never sold in bulk.
Of Druggists, Grocers, and Licensed Dealers.

Family trade supplied by P. H. Horgan, Newport, R. I.

ECZEMA

Most Torturing, Disfiguring, Humiliating

Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure, when all else fails.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humor, free.

PIMPLY FACES Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

HUCKINS' SOUPS

Made from the Best Materials.

PERFECTLY WHOLESOME AND NUTRITIOUS.

DRY GOODS.

Outing Flannels.

1,200 yards pink and blue outing flannels at 7c. a yard.

50 pairs white

BLANKETS,

Handsome red and blue borders, $1 per pair.

WHITE SHAKER FLANNEL

20 yards for $1.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.

204 THAMES STREET.

FOR FALL GOODS.

And we have them. The latest styles in plaids and novelty goods.

A great many of the fancy goods are in dress patterns which we cannot duplicate, so there will be no others like them in town. We have also the finest line of Taffeta Silk in the city. Call and inspect the goods whether you wish to buy or not.

Whitfield Tuck Dry Goods Co

Good for Blues.

It goes to the right spot every time—every man's a "good fellow" who chews or lends

B-L

TOBACCOS

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use shells loaded with fine blasting powder,

WHEN

We load them for $2.00 a hundred with "Hazzard's rifle powder.

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Rum and Quinine

FOR THE HAIR.

An elegant toilet preparation for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, rendering it soft and glossy, curing all diseases of the scalp. Free from all irritating matter, it softens the hair when hard or dry, acting upon the roots, keeps the scalp in a healthy condition.

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PHARMACISTS,
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WRIGHT'S ODONTINE

FOR THE TEETH.

Manufactured by

James T. Wright, Pharmacist,

21 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

W. H. STRATFORD,

Registered Pharmacist.

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THE ORIGINAL NO. 6 COLOGNE.

ALL SIZES.

Colgate & Co's Perfumes and Toilet Soaps.

Prescriptions put up with care and dispatch.

Telephone. Night Clerk.
Bellevue Avenue, corner Levin Street.

Celery and Dandelion Bitters.

This remedy, as the name indicates, tones up the nerves and stimulates the liver. It contains, in addition to celery and dandelion, the best properties of cellaya bark, rendering it an excellent appetizer.

75 cents a bottle.

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193 BROADWAY.

WM. H. COTTON,

Druggist and Apothecary,

OLD No. 115, NEW No. 236 THAMES STREET
NEWPORT, R. I.

CONFECTIONERY.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

If you want something nice for evening or theatre party, you should get some of our BON BONS and CANDY. All warranted fresh and to be of the highest quality. All connoisseurs appreciate the excellence of

Frasch's

BON BONS AND CANDIES.

YOU WILL FIND OUR PRICES RIGHT.

Our ice cream is unsurpassed by any for quality. It is delicious and healthful. Try

FRASCH'S ICE CREAM, All Flavors.

C. F. Frasch,

130 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT.

Fenton's Home-made Candies

Bon Bons, Chocolates a Specialty.
Fancy Baskets, Bonbonieres, Dinner and Cotillion Favors.

128 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Arctic Ice Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL ICE.

This company is prepared to furnish ice of the best quality and in any quantity desired.

Prompt attention and delivery by experienced drivers. Telephone connection.

OFFICE, COMMERCIAL WHARF.

JOHN H. GREENE Supt.

Wm. J. Underwood

wishes to inform his customers that he is still doing business at the old stand,

32 FRANKLIN STREET,

where he will be pleased to receive their orders for any work in his line.

SHINGLES to Close Lots.

Shaved Cedar, Pine,
Red Wood, Cypress,
Sawed Cedar.

CASH PRICES LOW.

Hammett's Lumber Yard,
321 THAMES STREET.

HORSES FOR SALE.

Four good horses for sale cheap. Apply at east end Adams Express Company's stable rear Long wharf.

SILAS HAZARD.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

PERRY HOUSE,

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

CENTRAL HOUSE,

BATH ROAD.

Open all the year round.

Winter rates from Sept. 15 to June 15.

American and European plan.
Catering on shortest notice.
Steam heat. A. BENZELIN, Prop.

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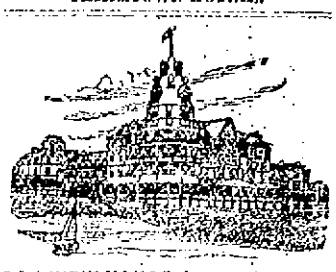

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Send for prices and plans.

Jamestown Furnished Cottages to Rent.
C. T. KNOWLES.

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17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.

For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett Feels the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.

WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

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American and European plans.
Most delightfully situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality of the city.
BARNES & BUNKLEE, Proprietors.
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Allen's Cafe, Easton's Beach.

Meals (not on European plan) served daily at THE ALLEN, 130 Thames St.

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OYSTERS, CLAMS, SALADS, BROILED LIVE LOBSTERS, HOME-MADE PIES, BREAD, CAKES AND ICE CREAM.

D. R. & J. T. ALLEN, Proprietors.

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Can be cured in one night while you sleep, by using

McCready's Corn Solvent.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

JOHN M. SWAN,

290 THAMES STREET.

EXAMINE OUR

$3 and $4

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Russet and Box Calf.

Seabury Co., 214 Thames St

WHY DO YOU PAY

Fancy Prices.

For shoes, when you can get the same shoes here for 25 per cent less than you will have to pay elsewhere?

BOOTS AND SHOES of all description, for men, ladies and children.

The Pilot Shoe Store,

211 Thames Street. Daily News Building.
E. T. BRIGHEL, - - Proprietor.
(First class repairing done here.)

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HAVE YOU SEEN THE

Twin Cylinder Spring Seat Rest?

Fitted to your wheel for trial. If you don't like it it will cost you nothing.

Bicycles, Sewing Machines and All Kinds of Machinery Repaired at 90 Thames St.
The Largest repair shop in the city.

Salesroom at 241 Thames Street.
GEO. W. SMITH, Machinist.

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AND BE HAPPY.

The Best Wheel Money Can Buy.

Victors, $75, $100.
Victorias, $55, $75, $100

Sundries of all kinds.
Repairing in all Its Branches.

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Travers Block, Bellevue Avenue.

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Saddle, Harness and Trunk Makers.

Goods called for and delivered in JAMESTOWN.

236 & 238 Thames Street.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

One Decrant, $75.
One Natural-wood Depot Wagon, $150.
One Healy Phaeton, $200.
One Station Cab, $200.
One Brewster Victoria, $150.

LUDDEN BROTHERS, 18 Beach Street.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00

TELEPHONE CALLS,
Business Office, down stairs, **6417-2**
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, **6417-3**
Publisher's Residence, 24 High St.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpariel type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the **daily** and **weekly** papers receive a discount on the combined rates and gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office.

Newport Daily News

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1897.

SUBSCRIBERS WHO FAIL TO RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS REGULARLY AND IN GOOD CONDITION SHOULD IMMEDIATELY MAKE COMPLAINT TO THE OFFICE OF PUBLICATION. CARRIERS ARE FORBIDDEN TO ROLL OR TWIST PAPERS AND THROW THEM UPON PREMISES, BUT ARE INSTRUCTED TO DEPOSIT THEM IN FAIR CONDITION, ACCORDING TO THE WISHES OF SUBSCRIBERS. CARRIERS ARE ALSO FORBIDDEN TO HAVE OTHER BOYS WITH THEM ON THE ROUTES, WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE OFFICE, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED TO SELL PAPERS.

A GAME OF POLITICS.

The political game now in progress in Greater New York becomes more and more exciting as the days go by. The time limit will soon bring it to an end, but no one can as yet even guess who will be the winner. The whole country looks on as an interested spectator, as it has a right to do, from the fact that New York is a cosmopolitan city, and every American citizen is interested in its prosperity.

If a stranger wholly unacquainted with the existing conditions were to land at one of its piers, and inquire what all this disturbance is about, it would be exceedingly difficult to answer the question in a way to be easily comprehended. But he would have to be told that it was a fight between individuals and factions, rather than a contest between the principles involved in the conclusion to be reached. For, when we come to the very bottom of the controversy, the whole affair is a matter of mere personalities. Seth Low was put in nomination a month or six weeks ago for the office of mayor, and every man admits that he is perfectly competent to fill the bill. In politics he is a Republican, but Senator Platt, who supposes he has a grip on the Republican party, and is its chief ruler, objects on the mere technicality that he himself was not permitted to name the candidate.

In reality the Republican quarrel has no other basis than this. It is Platt's supreme controversy for continued supremacy that divides the Republicans at this time. It has been more than once virtually admitted that if Platt and his machine could have first named Low for the place he would have been satisfactory. But for the people to arise in their own name and in their own strength is an affront not to be pardoned. And so Platt and all the strict party managers are busily engaged in devising ways and means to crowd the man who is the people's choice out of the race.

All good and true Republicans are supposed to have a perfect horror for Tammany Hall, and to be terrified at the very thought of its prominence in the city government. But in this case the tricksters have put Platt above all the principles involved; and to vindicate him as their chosen leader they take a course that is almost sure to result in the success of the Tammany candidate. A more unworthy bit of partisanship in politics was never brought to the attention of the American people. It is simply the machine fighting for the loaves and fishes, the pelf and honors of the situation. And as the Platt-Quigg machine is not to be preferred to the Tammany machine it is to be hoped that the Citizens' Union will keep Low in the field and leave the responsibility upon Platt and his aids, and permit the putting of Tammany to the front in this critical period in the party's history.

PUBLIC EXPENDITURES.

There is a lively discussion in progress in Boston over the fact that the city is shown to be in debt very nearly ninety millions of dollars. This, of course, is not a new statement of the case, though it appears to have struck the public mind with a freshness and vigor quite unexpected.

These are days in which our cities are all making a record for enterprise and progress. Never before have expenditures been on so large a scale, but it is to be remarked that nearly all our enormous outlays are at the expense of future generations. The city that has not a large bonded indebtedness is in these days regarded as behind the times. Everywhere the tendencies are in favor of larger instead of smaller appropriations for the near future. It is easy for municipalities to borrow money, and evident that not much attention is given to time and the conditions of payment. Boston is no exception to the rule. Says the Boston Herald: "It is seen not alone in Boston by any means. Many other cities and towns in the state engage in it, and the state itself sets the example to them. We referred, some time since, in treating of this subject, to the opinion of a legislator of the old school who had returned to the duties of legislation after a long absence from them, in the present year at our state house. He declared that he was more than amazed, that he was appalled, by the recklessness with which vast sums of money were appropriated by law in the state of Massachusetts."

While we would not declaim against bonding cities for public improvements, but rather advocate it as in many cases essentially proper, it is well to sound a note of warning, if not of alarm. Not many years since Newport had practically no city indebtedness, but the figures now roll up against us to the tune of $511,000, and there are already several propositions before the public to increase this amount. Some of these are essential to the highest prosperity of the city, but it is quite possible that all are not of that class. It is so easy to vote an appropriation of a hundred thousand dollars, more or less, when for the time being it costs us nothing, that almost every proposition of the kind is sure of success. But some time this process must come to an end; and we have reached the point already when all such propositions should be scanned critically and judged upon their standard merits.

SOUTHERN COMPETITION.

The New England manufacturers have again and again called attention to the fact that the South was being converted to the theory of protection. In this they were greatly rejoiced because it seemed to corroborate their opinions and justify their economic conclusions. But the Daily News has more than once called attention to the special risks created by the new situation. We have shown repeatedly that there were already sufficient manufacturing industries in the country to supply all demands, and that every addition was a peril rather than an aid to the prosperity of the existing institutions.

This view of the situation is now confirmed by the action of Southern legislatures and Southern capitalists in providing for the broadening of the area and increasing the number of cotton mills in that section. For instance, it is reported that the Alabama legislature has passed a bill exempting cotton mills from taxation for a period of ten years. The bill provides that any company incorporated under the laws of the state of Alabama that shall within five years from the approval of the act expend at least $50,000 in the erection of cotton mills or factories shall be exempt from assessment for taxes for the period of ten years from the date of the aproval of the act.

Something of this kind has been attempted and carried into effect in the North, as well as in the South. It has been proposed even in Newport to exempt property to be thus devoted to manufacturing purposes from municipal taxation, but the general voice of the public has been against it. Our best authorities have pronounced such action illegal, if not unconstitutional, and whether so or not it is certainly in the line of paternalism in government such as most of our people are not disposed to recognize. But, however that may be, Northern manufacturers from this time forward will find that more than all that is gained by protection against foreign manufacturers through tariff legislation is lost by what is gained by such special protection in the evolution of the manufacturing industries of the South.

TRACY VERSUS LOW.

It sounds oddly enough when we are told that the Platt machine has induced General Tracy to allow his name to be used in opposition to Seth Low as candidate for mayor of Greater New York. It was not always among the possibilities that such a thing could have been brought about. The two have long been friends. November 27, 1881, General Tracy, in the Republican city convention, offered the name of Seth Low as the Republican candidate for the mayoralty, the nomination was made, and Mr. Low was elected by 45,810 votes to 41,138 for Howell, the Democrat, a plurality of 4,192 in 86,968. October 17, 1883, he was renominated by the Republican convention, on advice of the Republican general committee, and was elected by 49,554 votes to 48,006 for Hendrix, the Democrat, a plurality of 1,548 in 97,580. Mr. Platt is now trying to divide this vote, which will be in the interest of Tammany, and the evidence is accumulating that the two machines are working together in a common cause.

Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, is said to have deserted free silver, and has come to the conclusion that silver is not a paramount issue and should be laid aside, for the present at least. Perpetual Candidate Bryan is said to be the cause of Mr. Jones's present position. He never was an admirer of the young Nebraskan, and grew very tired of him before the last Presidential campaign was half over, and is now determined that he shall not be the Democratic standard bearer in 1900. All of which may or may not be true.

The treasury receipts for the month of September will show an improvement over the August receipts, but not enough to put the government on a self-supporting basis for many months to come. September will show a material deficit, as the expenditures for the month are always small. The deficit for the fiscal year since July 1 has reached $28,932,081. The treasury is still feeling the effects of the large importations during the month before the new tariff law went into effect.

The Reformed Church, formerly known in this country as the Dutch Reformed, is celebrating its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary as an American institution. It is largely composed of the descendants of the old Dutch families and, though not great in numbers, is a good deal of a power in New York and along the valley of the Hudson. According to the statistics of 1896, the total membership was 229,206.

France is experiencing an early appearance of winter, with a heavy fall of snow in various parts of the country. The unusual cold weather, following one of the rainiest Augusts on record, has endangered the crops and done much injury to cattle and sheep.

The Republican machine in New York has reached the acme of perfection. It has been decided that when the nominating convention meets Mr. Lemuel Ely Quigg will cast the only ballot necessary in a nomination, and as a set of good little boys all the other delegates will keep still. Whether they will be permitted to suck their thumbs or not during the performance is not stated.

There is enough gold in Mt. Baker and the surrounding country in the state of Washington to keep prospectors busy for the next ten years, according to the reports of experienced officials and miners. The route to the gold mines is said to be passable, and not very difficult until within five miles of the gold regions, but the last five miles present obstacles that would forever discourage any one not an experienced prospector and mountaineer.

It begins to look as if the Central American republics, not content with revolutions in the several countries, are steadily working towards a general war and political upheaval. A successful revolution in any of the republics comprising the Greater Republic of Central America would undoubtedly mean the dissolution of the slender ties that bind them together.

Tiverton has voted for a water supply. If we judge from the recent reports of district court proceedings, it has had a plentiful supply of something else, not quite so pure as water, and it is time the town took steps to furnish its citizens with a safe drink.

The new German steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse beat a number of records on her maiden trip across the Atlantic, but it took five hundred tons of coal a day to do it. Three thousand tons were necessary to make the run across.

New York city politics are more thoroughly mixed than ever, but the nominating conventions must all be held this week, and these will clear the air for a time at least.

The shoemakers' strike in Brockton is not by any means settled, and the strikers, in spite of the numerous secessions from their ranks, are still confident of success.

Chicago is on the eve of a street railway strike which may involve all the roads in the city.

CHILDREN SHOULD LEARN TO RESPECT PERFECTION.

To learn to respect the perfection of things is of infinite value to a child. If it is a flower, to shelter and try to keep it alive, never wantonly to pluck and fling away a blossom; if it is a book, not to deface or mar it; if it is a wall, not to mark or deface it; if it is a smooth-rolled lawn, not to litter it with rubbish or deface it with wheel marks. To learn to wait patiently; all their lives long they will give thanks for having been taught how to do this. How many a pleasant talk has been interrupted, how many an otherwise helpful visit has been lost by a teasing, pulling child, tormenting its mother, either to listen to its demands or to go somewhere.

The whole of its life lies in what the child learns of these things, and it must either grow into selfish manhood or womanhood, or have the evil beaten out by the hard and bitter teachings of the world in which it was meant to be happy and useful, rather than to begin thus late to learn that we cannot live unto ourselves.—[Exchange.

THE PAMPERED PIG THE POPULAR MODEL IN JEWELRY DESIGNS.

The pig is the fashionable animal just now. Not as a pet, for both pug and spaniel still hold their own, so far as that goes. Trichinosis, too, is just as unpopularly fatal as it ever was, but for all that piggy has arrived. It is his counterfeit presentment that is so much in vogue. Spiders, lobsters, lizards, chameleons, turtles and all the rest of the zoological tribe that have long been popular as trinkets have abdicated in his favor. Like his predecessors, the pig appears both in gold and silver, enameled and plain, jeweled and embossed. The trinket is generally worn upon the neck chain, and its especial virtue lies in the good luck it is supposed to bring. You mustn't speak of wearing a pig, but of wearing a lucky pig, and when you go to buy one you must be sure to ask for a lucky pig, not that they might give you one that was unlucky, but for fear they wouldn't otherwise know what you meant. The pig is, however, popular in other things than jewelry. Tape measures, pen wipers, paper knives and lots of similar trinkets have seen fit to adopt the porcine form. There is a great deal of pig in the prevailing embroidery designs. Curiously enough, the fashion did not originate in Chicago, but in London. Smart London women are today all wearing tiny pigs of bog oak, a material supposed to be imbued with luck beyond the ordinary. It is in London alone that one may purchase the "lucky bookmark," consisting of a few inches of gray silk cord, with a thripence at one end and a small pig at the other, the combination of the two symbols, each so lucky in itself, insuring double fortune.

SECURITY AND CHANCE.

The instinct to lay by stores for "a rainy day" is the instinct of self-preservation and of civilization. It has led to the development of life-insurance companies and banks and savings institutions of all sorts. It leads the well-to-do to forego high rates of interest in order that the income from their wealth may be as certain and secure as possible. It is this same instinct that leads careful persons of limited means to turn to the government as the only absolutely safe custodian for their small savings.

In establishing postal savings banks a nation carries its people forward a step in civilization, inasmuch as it is giving to them an additional security against misfortune. A person who puts his savings into the postoffice bank will know that when hardship and want overtake him, whether because of misfortune or declining years, his money will be forthcoming. The fact that there is such a safe place of deposit provided will induce many to make provision against future want who otherwise would permit themselves to become charges upon society when misfortune overtakes them or when old age finds them unprepared to earn a support by their labor.

To the persons for whom the postal savings bank is intended the rate of interest paid on deposits is of minor importance. What such persons want above everything else is absolute security against loss. They want to eliminate from life the danger that in their declining years they may find themselves without the means of sustaining existence.

Congress should establish a system of postal savings banks for the people of the United States without further unnecessary delay.—[Chicago Record.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by first-class cook; will be highly recommended by present employers at Swan Villa, Cliff avenue, next to New Cliffs Hotel.

WANTED—Situation by Protestant girl to do chambework, or chambework and waiting; would go to New York; best of reference. Box 69, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as butler, valet or second man in private family, by thoroughly competent and reliable young man; first class references. Box 62, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by lady's maid who speaks French and German; also first-class dressmaker. Call or address J. V., 63 Wilbur avenue.

WANTED—Situation by an American of experience as night watchman of gentleman's residence or other valuable property; best references. Address 231 Thames street, care of M. E. Bennett, Newport, R. I.

WANTED—Situation by competent cook. Apply at 28 State street.

WANTED—Situation as parlormaid or as chambermaid and assist in other work; has good references. Address Box 84, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as first-class chambermaid, by a respectable girl; trustworthy and obliging; willing to assist with other work. Call or address 261 Bath road.

WANTED—By man and wife, situation as caretaker of gentleman's residence for the winter; good references. Address Box H, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; near 4 years with present employer. Joseph Behan, care Mrs. L. C. Josephs, Middletown.

WANTED—By Frenchman, position as butler or second man in private family; good references. Address Box 34, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Second man for house. Stating particulars. Address Box 66, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Strong, capable woman for general housework. Apply at 454 Broadway.

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family, with good references. Call at 19 Bay street.

WANTED—Good girl or woman for general housework. Address Box 41, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Girls over 17 to learn to weave narrow webbings. Apply to Narragansett Web Company.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; Swedish girl preferred. 8 Mitchell street.

WANTED—Early in October, capable girl for general housework in family of two persons; must have reference and be able to do plain cooking. Address Box 4, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be a good cook; references required. Apply at corner Washington and Elm streets.

GENERAL WANTS.

DRESSMAKER will go out by day or take work home. New York references. Box 7, Daily News Office.

WANTED Gentlemen's and family washing, done at reasonable prices, by first-class laundress. Address Box 15, Daily News Office.

WANTED—High grade bicycle in exchange for fine dressmaking. B. K., Box 18, Daily News Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Sunday night, lady's gold watch and chain. Finder will be rewarded on leaving it at Dr. French's, Halidon hill.

LOST—Small, white fox terrier, black and tan head, answers to name of "Nelson." Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to L. C. Josephs, Easton's point.

LOST—Sept. 10, white ivory and lace fan. Finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning to Julian T. Davies.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Cottage of three rooms with city water. Also tenement of three rooms with city water. M. E. Krele, 30 Dixon street.

TO LET—One large room suitable for two; gentleman preferred; steam heat, gas and bath room; centrally located. Terms reasonable. Address Box 32, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Lower tenement at 248 Broadway; modern improvements and steam heat. Apply on the premises.

WANTED—Rooms for offices; furnished preferred. Dr. J. P. Curley, Coggeshall avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS—With modern conveniences, with or without board, at Adams House, 106 Thames street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With or without board, at 22 Prospect Hill street. Mrs. O. Anderson.

NOTICES.

PARENTS, TAKE NOTICE!

Physical culture, deep breathing, cultivation of voice and deportment. Special attention given to stuttering, lisping and impediment of speech.
SADIE A. GORMAN,
Crandall studio, 261 Thames street. Classes forming September 22. Terms moderate.

AT A MEETING OF THE PROVISION DEALERS' ASSOCIATION HELD SEPT. 23, 1897,

It was voted that the members close their places of business on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of each week at 6:30 P. M., from October 1, 1897, to May 1, 1898, excepting Thanksgiving and Christmas weeks.

Also not to open on Thanksgiving Day. All merchants are invited to close with the association.

Early closing cards may be obtained, free of charge, from the secretary.

J. M. BRYER, Secretary.

Pasturage for Horses,

Near Newport. Good water; plenty of grass. For further particulars address Peckham Brothers, P. O. Box 196.

Nerves

are the Messengers of Sense,—the Telegraph System of the human body.
Nerves extend from the brain to every part of the body and reach every organ.
Nerves are like fire—good servants but hard masters.
Nerves are fed by the blood and are therefore like it in character.
Nerves will be weak and exhausted if the blood is thin, pale and impure.
Nerves will surely be strong and steady if the blood is rich, red and vigorous.
Nerves find a true friend in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it makes rich, red blood,
Nerves do their work naturally and well,—the brain is unclouded, there are no neuralgic pains, appetite and digestion are good, when you take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c

At a Reduced Price!

Until October 15, handsome **Country Residence** (five house, stable, trees, etc.) containing about 20 acres of land or somewhat less, will be offered at a PRICE SO REASONABLE that a sale should result; unless sold, it will be withdrawn and occupied by the owner.

Particulars on application to the undersigned.

The property, being extremely desirable, should interest everyone in search of a place of the kind.

R. O. DERBY, 133 Bellevue Avenue.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27, 5 a. m.—For New England—Fair tonight and Tuesday, and probably Wednesday; cooler, with frosts Tuesday morning; northwesterly to northerly gales.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Sept. 27, 8 a. m.—For Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight and Tuesday; much cooler, with frosts; northerly to northwesterly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The principal feature of the weather this morning is an area of high barometer overlying the upper Lake region, which is moving eastward and bringing with it much cooler temperatures. A decided change will be noticed in this vicinity by tomorrow morning. The mercury has already fallen from ten to twenty-five degrees in the Lake regions, with frosts in many localities. Generally fair conditions prevail in all sections, although showers occurred last night in many parts of Eastern sections. There are some indications of another tropical disturbance south of Florida, but no well-defined storm has appeared as yet. The pressure registers 29.94 at New West, with cloudy weather. The pressure has fallen considerably in the Northwest, attended by a slight rise in temperature. The lowest temperature reported is 24 degrees, at White River, Ont.; the highest, 78, at Jupiter, Fla. The range in New England is from 42, at Northfield, Vt., to 58, at Nantucket. Pleasant skies cover this district today.

JOHN W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

Sun rises	5 h 28 m
Sun sets	17 h 32 m
Moon sets	17 h 44 m
Length of day	11 h 54 m
Day's decrease	3 h 23 m
High water	7 h 36 m; 20 h 04 m

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

Sun rises	5 h 29 m
Sun sets	17 h 30 m
Moon sets	18 h 17 m
Length of day	11 h 51 m
Day's decrease	3 h 20 m
High water	8 h 20 m; 20 h 48 m

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.

Sun rises	5 h 30 m
Sun sets	17 h 29 m
Moon sets	19 h 56 m
Length of day	11 h 49 m
Day's decrease	3 h 28 m
High water	9 h 06 m; 21 h 34 m

Moon's Phases.

First Quarter, October 3, 6 h 51 m, M.
Full Moon, October 10, 11 h 48 m, E.
Last Quarter, October 18, 16 h 09 m, M.
New Moon, October 25, 18 h 28 m, E.

NEW TODAY.

[NO OLD ADVERTISEMENTS LISTED HERE.]

Wanted—Girl; 4th page.
To Let—Room; 4th page.
Wanted—Washing; 4th page.
Furniture at Auction; 8th page.
Wanted—Second Man; 4th page.
Wanted—Situation as Cook; 4th page.
Wanted—Girl to do Housework; 4th page.
Wanted—Situation as Butler; 4th page.
Wanted—Girl for Housework; 4th page.
Wanted—Woman for Housework; 4th page.
Wanted—Situation as Parlormaid; 4th page.
To Let—Cottage and Tenement; 4th page.
Prov. Steamboat Co.—Time Table; 7th page.
R. J. Collins—End of Season Sale; 1st page.
Wanted—Situation as Lady's Maid; 4th page.
W. D. Sherman, Jr.—Outing Flannel; 3d page.
Wanted—Situation to do Chamberwork; 4th page.
J. M. Swan—McCready's Corn Solvent; 3d page.
Wanted—Situation by First-class Cook; 4th p.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

FOR SALE.

I am now prepared to offer for sale building lots on the Wilbar Farm tract at the foot of Thames street.

PLATS, PRICES AND FULL PARTICULARS CAN BE HAD AT MY OFFICE.

HERBERT L. DYER,
Corner Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.

Gurney Heaters?

Estimates furnished and work promptly executed. Alterations and repairs. Gas fitting and electrical work.

PHILIP F. CONROY,
Telephone. 181 Thames Street.

HENRY HULL, JR.,
Real Estate and Insurance,
197 THAMES STREET.

Steam Boiler, Burglary, Plate Glass, Accident and Liability Insurance.

Rates and particulars on request.

FOR SALE.

A new dwelling house at 107 Second street. Two tenements with 5,000 square feet of land.

All modern improvements. Plans and further particulars on application.

FOR SALE.

Violet Plants.

FOR SALE—Winter blooming violet plants by Frank Brandt, Farewell street, opposite Van Zandt avenue.

Horses and Carriages FOR SALE.

As the Ocean House is closed, I have 50 horses that must be sold. Now is the time to get a horse for a little money.

I have, also, carriages of all kinds that I have not room enough to keep, that I will sell cheap. Light Wagons, new, for $40, a number of Grocer and Express Wagons. Come and see them and I will try and suit you.

GEORGE P. LAWTON,
Touro Street.

D. SHANAHAN,
Hay and Grain.
AGENT FOR
SULPHO NAPTHOL,
The new disinfectant for stables and dwellings
14 Franklin St. Opp. Postoffice.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27, Wall Street.—The stock market opened strong, with Atchison at 15½, Sugar at 145⅝, Chicago Gas at 104⅞, Burlington at 88⅝, Rock Island at 92⅝, St. Paul at 99½, Northwestern at 126, Louisville at 59⅝, Western Union at 91½, Leather preferred at 67½, Southern preferred at 31⅝, Wheeling & Lake Erie at 2⅝, and Missouri Pacific at 34⅝.

10—Prices came higher from London this morning, and the opening prices here were higher all around in sympathy, the gains extending to ⅞, which was in Kansas & Texas preferred. Western Union and Reading first preferred were up ⅝, and the average in leading stocks was about ½.

11—The gains extended after the opening to over a point in Omaha, Sugar and Manhattan, and to 2½ in Consolidated Gas. In the second half of the hour the bears attacked the market and wiped out the gains. The Grangers and specialties were the weak points, and declined below Saturday's close, Rock Island leading the fall.

Noon—Money on call, nominally at 2½ @ 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½ @ 5 per cent; sterling exchange, strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¾ @ 85¼ for demand, and at $4.82⅝ @ 83¼ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½ @ 84, and $4.86 @ ½; commercial bills, $4.81½ @ 82; silver certificates, 4,000 ounces at 57⅞; bar silver, 56; Mexican dollars, 43⅞; government bonds, firm; 4s reg., 125⅝; 4s coup., 126½. The pressure was directed against individual stocks after 11 o'clock. Lead and Baltimore & Ohio falling 1⅝, Illinois Central 1½ and Pullman a point. The general market developed a steadier tone and rallied a fraction, but trading became quite dull on the rally. Lead recovered 1¼. The bond market shared in the general weakness of the forenoon, but the losses were slight, except in Oregon Improvement consols 5s's, which broke 3½ points. Sales to noon, 176,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.

	Noon.
Atchison	15¼
Canada Southern	58
Iowa Central	10¼
Chicago & Alton	164
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	88⅝
C., C., C. & St. Louis	57
Delaware & Hudson	118¼
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	166
Erie	17
Erie preferred	41¼
Illinois Central	98¾
Lake Shore	170¾
Louisville & Nashville	69¾
Michigan Central	86¾
Missouri Pacific	34
New Jersey Central	31⅞
New York Central	111¾
North American Co.	6
Northern Pacific	25¾
Northern Pacific preferred	73¾
Northwestern	135¾
Northwestern preferred	163¾
Ontario & Western	18
Oregon Navigation	30¼
Reading	26⅝
Rock Island	92
St. Paul	99
St. Paul preferred	144¼
St. Paul, M. & Man.	132
Southern Railway	11⅝
Southern Railway preferred	34
Texas Pacific	13¼
Union Pacific	23
Wabash	8
Wabash preferred	21
Wheeling & Lake Erie	3⅝
Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred	14
Cotton Oil Certificates	21
General Electric	37
Lead Trust	34¼
Pacific Mail	33¾
Sugar Refining	145⅝
Leather	8⅝
Leather preferred	67
U. S. Rubber	17¼
U. S. Rubber preferred	69
Western Union	90⅝

BORN.

PECKHAM—In Middletown, 26th inst., a son to Mr. and Mrs. J. Oscar Peckham.

MARRIED.

BYRNES—MARDEN—In New York, 21st inst., by Rev. Charles H. Calton, Miss Mary Byrnes of Newport to Mr. Archibald Marden of New York.

DIED.

GARGAN—In this city, 26th inst., Mary, wife of William Gargan, aged 37 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 85 Lee avenue, Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 8:30 A. M., to St. Mary's Church at 9 A. M. Burial in St. Columba's Cemetery by train at 11 A. M.
ALLEN—In Providence, 24th inst., Professor James Allen, aged 73 years and 24 days.
MEADER—In Providence, 25th inst., John J. Meader, in the 64th year of his age.
JOSLIN—In Fall River, Mass., 25th inst., Henry L. Joslin of Providence, aged 34 years.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
Real Estate Agent. OFFICES: 124 Bellevue Ave., Newport, and Narragansett Ave., Jamestown.

Special Opportunity for Investors.

FOR SALE.

A large property at Northern end of Thames Street, (large frontage on Street) contains:
1. Four Tenement house.
4. Two tenement houses,
and 10 Small Cottages, together with upwards of 31,500 square feet of land. Annual income $1,818. Will NOW sell at $18,000. A large mortgage can be arranged through Mr. Taylor.
OFFICE HOURS 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 222 & 224 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

"Only nervous" is a sure indication that the blood is not pure. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and cures nervousness.

TOURS TO WASHINGTON AND OLD POINT.

The Royal Blue Line will inaugurate another season of its popular excursions by a personally conducted eight-day tour to Washington and Old Point Comfort, leaving Boston Tuesday, October 19th. $25 covers every expense. Privilege of stop-over in New York. For itinerary of this and later tours, call on or address A. J. Simmons, N. E. A., 211 Washington street, Boston.

Wilbar Farm Tract.

I am now offering for sale excellent building lots on the Wilbar Farm tract. This property is located at the intersection of Harrison avenue and the Old Fort road, and is conveniently near to the electric cars, Morton Park, and the new Edward King Park. The roads are macadamized and the sidewalks graded. Water, gas and sewer pipes are laid in every street. Proper restrictions against obnoxious trades or business will be included in each deed to make the land more desirable for residence property. This land is offered at reasonable prices and plats of the same may be obtained at my office.

SIMEON HAZARD,
Real Estate Agent, 94 Broadway

For Sale---Thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels.
P. H. POWEL, Sandy Point Farm.

Board for Horses
AT GREENESDALE FARM.

A number of horses will be accommodated for the winter at reasonable rates.
GOOD BOARD AND PASTURE.
Address Box 326, Newport, R. I.

BLISS ROAD.
House lots with a view of the beach, 18c. to 25c.
ALMY COURT.
Lots for 12c. Long time.

W. G. PECKHAM,
111 Broadway, New York.

REPAIRS TO NAVAL VESSELS.

Although only three months of the present fiscal year have passed, more than half of the appropriation of $1,500,000 made by Congress for repairing to vessels of the navy has been expended. The remainder, it is expected, will last until spring, when Secretary Long will be compelled to call upon Congress to make an appropriation of at least $500,000 to prevent a deficiency.

With this money the Baltimore has been completed, and will be placed in commission October 1. Monitor Monadnock has also been completed, and the Ranger will be finished in about a month. The last-named vessel will be at once placed in commission, so as to be available for duty either in Hawaiian waters or along the Central American coast, where revolutions are in progress.

The Charleston will not be completed before July, 1898; the Mohican next spring, and the Hartford in the spring of 1899. The Pensacola will be completed in January. Cruiser Philadelphia, upon her return from Honolulu, will be placed out of commission and repaired, at an estimated cost of at least $100,000.

Four ships are now undergoing repairs at the New York navy yard. It is expected that the Chicago will be completed in about a year, and the Atlanta next summer. The Montgomery will be ready for sea service within three weeks, and the Texas is being docked and painted.

At the Norfolk navy yard there are three ships—the Newark, Amphitrite and Wilmington. The last two are practically ready for sea. Work is being pushed on the Newark, and it is expected she will be ready for commission next spring.

A GUNNERY PRACTICE CORPS IN THE NAVY.

Final steps will be taken at once by the Navy Department to organize the gunnery corps created by President McKinley's order. Acting Secretary Roosevelt will issue orders directing fifty of the best gunners of the North Atlantic squadron to report on monitor Amphitrite for further training. The repairs to the Amphitrite will be finished at Norfolk in a few days, and she will then proceed to New York. Upon the arrival of the squadron the men selected for the new corps will be transferred to the monitor, which will go to New Bedford, and then start south on a cruise. The Amphitrite will probably make Port Royal her base during the winter. Upon the conclusion of the cruise the men will be assigned to battleships and armored cruisers, with the grade of gun captains.

JAMESTOWN.

(Regular correspondence of the News.)

Steamer Beaver Tail left for New Bedford today, it not having been possible to make the necessary arrangements for her to leave last evening, as was intended.

Steamer Conanicut received a puncture in her starboard side at about 9 o'clock last evening, as she was entering her slip at Newport. The tempest was on at the time, and several fishing vessels had dragged across the ferry slip. In trying to make her berth the boat came in contact with the bowsprit of one of these vessels, which went through the upper works and about a foot into the ladies' cabin. No one was injured, and the damage was slight.

There are still fifty summer families remaining in cottages here, but Jamestown is fast going into winter quarters, and with this week the season of 1897 will be of the past. The yacht club will close, and there will be few, if any, boats afloat. The Hightlings stage will be withdrawn, the hotels closed, the ferry running on the fall schedule, and the quietness of winter will prevail. A half dozen or more families will, however, remain for several weeks yet.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Schooner yacht Alarm has arrived.

—Mr. Emmons's yawl Gunnett is hauled out at Crowley's for the winter.

—Steam yacht Marjorie brought Mr. Van Winkle and a party from Bristol today.

—Two fishing schooners had a collision in the harbor Sunday night, but escaped with slight damage.

—Several tank floats are being built at Crowley's yard for the dredger at work filling the new esplanade park.

—The police deny all knowledge of a warrant issued or complaint made for the arrest of the person who sounded the recent false alarm for fire.

—Mr. A. D. Bramhall, Mr. W. S. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Crocker, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., and Mr. F. A. Plummer are among the latest departures for New York.

—A sudden squall accompanied by an abundance of rain made outdoor life very unpleasant last evening just as the Providence boat arrived. Many bicyclists were caught.

—Steamer General did not make her 1:20 trip this afternoon, owing to some slight trouble with her high pressure cylinder. It was expected that she would be able to make her 4:15 trip.

—Several owners are anxious to have a race for running horses at the meet at Aquidneck Park Friday, and Mr. Willing Spencer, who is interested in the matter, had a conference with the managers today.

—A series of match races between the Dorothy II and the Esperanza has, it is understood, been arranged, to be sailed off this port probably. The Dorothy is now hauled out at Crowley's preparing for the races.

—Steamer Pilgrim came off of the Providence line today and came to her dock in this city. Her crew was transferred to the Rhode Island, which went into commission on the Providence line. Steamer Plymouth will probably run two weeks longer.

—Mr. Helmes Jouvet, foreman in the composing room of the Newport Mercury, was run down by a bicycle on the street early Saturday evening. He was taken to his home in a carriage, and it was found that he was badly injured. To-day he was unable to move one of his legs.

—In the medal handicap golf match at Tuxedo Saturday R. W. Goelet of this city was second, with a gross score of 92 and a net of 82. Foxhall Keene, one of the scratch men, made 84, and was seventh. H. O. Smith, Jr., of Newport was seventeenth, with 94 gross and 88 net. F. C. Smith of Newport made 98.

—The small house on Spring street on the site of the proposed new telephone building was sold at auction this morning for $22, and will be removed immediately, to make room for the new building. It is expected that the plans and specifications will be ready for bidders in a day or two, and the contract will be awarded at once, so that there may be no delay in commencing the work.

TAILOR GOWN.

Among the new fabrics, the fancy woolens are notable. In fact, they lead the fashions, for the silks even are made to resemble these fabrics. Then there are the silk and wool fabrics, such as ottomans, armures, poplins and matelasse. Brilliant plaids are shown in woolens, silk and wool, and all silk fabrics. The satin finish is the newest, and the new cashmeres of heavy weight, the lady's cloth and serges, have an exquisite lustrous finish. Other fabrics in one color for women are heavy cords which run crosswise, and produce the fabric

called rens, and many other varieties of corded materials.

This model is of a peculiar shade of greenish grey of a dark tone, trimmed with white moire. The skirt has five gores, the fulness in the back being laid in side plaits meeting at the centre. The jacket blouse has a large round collar of the moire, braided in black, with cuffs to match. A white tie and belt are worn.

The hat is of black felt with a crown of white silk, covered with tiny ruches of black tulle put on in a spiral. Black tips with a rosette of white lace form the trimming.

FORTUNES FROM GARBAGE.

William George Jordan, writing on "Wonders of the World's Waste," in the October Ladies' Home Journal, says: "The garbage of a great city is worth a fortune every year, if properly utilized. In St. Louis, Missouri, the refuse is placed in enormous vertical cylinders, surrounded by steam jackets, which evaporate the seventy-five to eighty per cent. of water in the garbage. The fatty substances are dissolved, and as the result of a number of processes a fertilizer is produced which is worth from nine dollars to twelve dollars per ton, the demand exceeding the supply. One of the purest and best soaps of the country was made of garbage grease before cotton-seed oil entered the field. It is now proposed to light London by electricity for nothing. It now costs that city $1.08 (4s. 6d.) to get rid of a ton of garbage. A combination of boilers and other apparatus has been devised that can burn the garbage at twenty-four cents (one shilling) per ton, and generate steam sufficient to run enough dynamos to light the entire city. London can thus save 3s. 6d. on each ton, and, in addition, illuminate its city without cost. Garbage, by a machine called the 'dust destructor,' is converted into clinkers, which can be used for roadways, as artificial stone for sidewalks, and as sand for mortar and cement. In Paris the invisible particles of iron, worn from wheels and from the shoes of horses, are rescued by passing powerful magnets through the sweepings."

WHAT IT COSTS TO RUN A MODERN "UP-TO-DATE" NEWSPAPER.

The expenditure of a newspaper that is operated on a large scale was as follows last year: Editorial and literary matter, $200,000; local news, $200,000; illustrations, $180,000, correspondents, $125,000; telegraph, $65,000; cable, $27,000; mechanical department, $410,500; paper, $117,000; business office, ink, rent, light, etc., $210,000. This paper has a very expensive staff of editorial writers, but the $250,000 is largely for special articles of a very miscellaneous character. Most papers of the same class—the cheap "great daily"—put about two per cent of their total expenditure on this item.—[J. Lincoln Steffens, in October Scribner's.

A REMARKABLE TIMEPIECE.

Japan possesses a remarkable timepiece. It is contained in a frame three feet wide and five feet long, representing a moonlay landscape. In the foreground plum and cherry trees and rich plants appear in bloom; in the rear is seen a hill, from which flows a cascade, admirably imitated in crystal. From this point a threadlike stream meanders, encircling rocks and islands in its windings, and finally losing itself in a stretch of woodland. In a miniature sky a golden sun turns on silver wire, striking the hours on silver gongs as it passes. Each hour is marked by a creeping tortoise. A bird of exquisite plumage warbles at the close of the hour, and as the song ceases a mouse sallies forth from a neighboring grotto, and, scampering over the hill to the garden, is soon lost to view.

YOUNG MEN'S BEST CHANCES.

Business conditions of the great cities are not favorable to young men. It is said that competition develops men. It does, unquestionably. But to cope with present competition as it exists in the centres, calls for a vast amount of experience. That experience a man must have back of him before he can enter the competing arena. "But how can I better acquire that experience than where there is constant need of it?" How better, my young friend? By serving a long apprenticeship in some city smaller than the greatest. The large cities are today poor places in which to learn the rudiments of business competition, for when the young man is learning, the experienced man swallows him up. "But that is experience," persists the young man. It is, but a more severe kind than there is need of; a kind which, once indulged in, does not leave a pleasant remembrance. Competition in a smaller city may be just as keen, proportionately, but, what is all-important to the young man starting out, the risks are not so great: the experience is not apt to be so costly should he fail to succeed. It is a true saying that a man before he succeeds in business must expect to measure his height on the ground a time or two. But it is not necessary that in his first knock-down he should be knocked out.

But there is another and more important fact which the young man away from the large cities does not realize. It is that the number of possible positions in the large cities is not increasing, despite the reiterated assertions constantly made to the contrary. The very opposite is the truth. Various causes explain this: higher taxes, higher prices of lots, or lack of building room, labor strikes, and lower cost of production. The manufacturing interests of this country are constantly tending toward the smaller cities and away from the centres. All this means fewer positions, since only in rare instances does the executive branch of a business call for a larger number of employes than does the manufacturing side. Strange as the change of current may seem, it is, nevertheless, a fact that the young man who today leaves a good-sized city of actual manufacturing advantages, turns his back on what in a few years will be one of the industrial bee-hives of America.—[Edward W. Bok, in Ladies' Home Journal.

BROUGHT TO TIME.

Jerry Sanborn wheeled his shining new tandem out of the wood shed and carefully propped it against the piazza railing. Then he strode across the yard, shading his eyes with both sunburned hands, and peered intently at a snug farmhouse nestling against the neighboring hill.

"Tilly's got home from Sandport. That's her pink gown a-flittin in an out of the garden. Now if I can only wheedle her into takin a mornin ride we'll see who's master of the situation. Two years now she's been puttin me off in that bewitchin way of her'n, and I'm tired of it. I hain't been spendin my winter evenins readin up about Napoleon Bonaparte and General Taylor and all of them other determined fellers for nuthin. I've been altogether too meachin. It's high time I put my foot down and made Tilly come to reason, and I'm a-goin to do it!"

Jerry set his jaws grimly, sprang astride the saddle, whirled rapidly down the winding road and soon presented himself, cap in hand, at the door of the Morgan homestead. Tilly herself appeared promptly, her comely face alive with dimples and her bright blue eyes dancing with mirth.

"Took a run over to show you this new machine o' mine," announced Jerry, with a sidewise wave of the hand.

"I saw you coming up the hill," responded Tilly demurely. "You looked for all the world like a big, long legged grasshopper," with an irrepressible giggle.

"I only wish you durst try it a bit and see what an easy runnin concern it is," pursued Jerry, a sudden flush mantling his broad forehead and losing itself in his curly locks. "But, of course, 'twould be risky, considerin you ain't used to it," he added apologetically.

"Humph! There's never been a colt on the place that I couldn't bridle and ride, and 'tisn't likely I'm afraid of a newfangled contrivance like that," replied Tilly loftily.

"Well, I s'pose you might try it, but I warn you it's dangerous business," hesitated Jerry. "You have to take to it a bit," with a critical glance at her newly starched gingham. Tilly darted up the stairs and soon appeared in a trim walking skirt, with a jaunty Tam O'Shanter pinned securely to her shining brown braids.

After a few preliminary failures, she was securely seated and the tandem glided smoothly along the shady country road. Tilly sat erect, firmly grasping the handle bars with her plump fingers and thoroughly enjoying the novel experience.

"Pshaw! This is as easy as riding old Roan to plow. Now I'm going home to finish my ironing."

"No, you're not, Tilly Morgan. You won't go home until you have given a plain answer to the question I have been askin, off and on, for two years or more," announced Jerry peremptorily, while his heart thumped heavily against his ribs and the roar of the Atlantic seemed surging in his ears. "Steady there!" as Tilly gave an indignant bounce that threatened to capsize the wheel.

"Jeremiah Sanborn, I'll never speak to you again! There's Uncle Moses and Aunt Debby and Dan out in their dooryard. I'll call for help as true as I live if you don't stop this minute," scolded Tilly.

"They can't catch us," replied Jerry coolly, gradually increasing speed.

Despite her valiant threat, Tilly sulked by the open mouthed trio with flaming cheeks and downcast eyes.

There was a long silence, while the tandem bowled merrily along. The perspiration streamed from Jerry's crimson forehead. The sun was mounting higher, the road was up grade, and Tilly was no lightweight.

"Jerry," she faltered at length coaxingly, "please take me home!"

"You know the condition. Reckon we'll reach Centerville by noon at the rate we're spinning," vouchsafed Jerry uncompromisingly.

Another prolonged silence.

"Jerry!"

"Well?"

"What do you want me to say?"

"I want you to name the day when you will come and be mistress of the little home I've had ready and waitin for you for a year and a half," said Jerry sternly.

Tilly glanced about her uneasily. Far in the distance she could see the glittering church spires of Centerville.

"This is too ridiculous, Jerry."

"Well?"

"Will June 15 suit you?"

"Perfectly. Dismount and rest in the shade for a few minutes, and I will take you home at once."

Tilly meekly seated herself on a grassy rock beneath a huge oak and covertly watched Jerry from beneath her long lashes. He was apparently engrossed in flecking every possible grain of dust from the shining spokes of the tandem, but his eyes shone with a triumphant light.

The long run home was performed in dignified silence.

Tilly sprang lightly to her feet. "I think you're just as m-m-mean as you can be, Jerry Sanborn," she sobbed as she flew into the house and slammed the door.

Safely inside, she hurried to the parlor and peered through the blind. Jerry, with erect head and shoulders squared, was speeding down the hill, his long legs performing most extraordinary gyrations.

"My, wasn't he masterful, though! That's all I ever had against Jerry, he was too tame. If I said A, he had to say B, and so on through the whole alphabet. Now I'll get dinner out of the way and begin hemming my table linen."

And with a song on her lips Tilly whisked on a fresh apron, vigorously stirred the fire and darted down the cellar stairs after the potatoes.—Harlon E. Pickering in Wheelwoman.

THE COMING SEASON IN NEW YORK.

It is early yet to speculate upon the gayeties of the coming winter in New York, but those who have been in town since the days of September have had little else to do than to think over the dates of balls and to figure out the probable number of private dinners, teas and subscriptions, while the gentlemen and ladies who are expected to act as hosts and hostesses at these problematical functions are riding to hounds on Long Island, or golfing and bicycling in their beautiful homes on the Hudson. Two assemblies have been arranged for by nearly the same committee of ladies who engineered them so admirably last year. Their dates will be December 16 and February 3, and they are to be held in the new Astoria ballroom. The Tuesday evening dances, which have always been popular and admirably conducted, will be held January 11 and February 22. The latter, being Washington's birthday and also Mardi Gras, will probably be to the last degree a holiday-making ball.

Many other dances, such as Mrs. Church's, Mrs. Hall's, the Cinderellas, de Coverleys and Fortnightlys, fill in the intermediate dates, and promise music, dancing and a good time for all the various sets of metropolitan belles and beaux who go to make up the circles within circles of society. The revival of the Patriarchs for even a single dance is doubtful. The labor of organization is too great, and there is no one to undertake it.

The Hudson river colony is drawing together again for its autumn house parties, coaching drives and golfing excitements, for some of the best golf links in the country are to be found at gentlemen's places on the Hudson, and the enthusiasm of play there is very great. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills left Newport earlier than usual to open their new mansion at Staatsburg, which is one of the largest and most unique on the river. It stands on the site of the old Livingston manor house, which Mrs. Mills, from a natural feeling of reverence for the dwelling place of her forefathers, has insisted upon preserving as the centre of the new house. Wings quite as large as the central building have been added at each side. Its size can be imagined, as it contains ninety-five rooms, and is only two stories in height. One of its most original features is a large, uncovered "deck," overlooking the river, which is approached by marble staircases.—[New York Sun.

IMPORTANCE OF THE FIRST METROPOLITAN MAYOR.

The all-important factor in good government for Greater New York, thanks to the nature of the charter, is the mayor. His authority will far transcend that of any other mayor in the whole world. When he comes into office, at the beginning of next year, he will have the power to relegate to private life the members of all the commissions and executive boards that now superintend and control the multiform work of the city administration. In their places he will be entitled to put such successors as he deems fit, and his appointees will require no other man's consent or ratification. A wise mayor exercising so immense an appointing power can at a stroke accomplish great things for municipal progress. While not so absolute in the field of municipal finances as in the exercise of the appointing power, the mayor of Greater New York will generally be able, within the bounds of reason, to keep a practical working control over the municipal budget, both on the side of taxation and also on that of expenditure. It is no mere routine or perfunctory task that must fall to the first mayor of the amalgamated metropolis. We have today, under separate governments of widely varying organizations, the three municipalities of New York, Brooklyn and Long Island City, with a number of smaller towns and villages, and several county organizations, all of which with the beginning of the new administraton are to be merged into one corporate entity. On the other hand, we have an enormous printed book of a thousand pages or more, known as the Greater New York charter. It will be the business of the new city government, the mayor taking the lead in the task, to make the provisions and arrangements that are set forth in this printed book apply, as a working system of municipal government, to the more than three millions of inhabitants of the metropolis.—[American Monthly Review of Reviews for October.

A BRIDAL GARTER.

The bridal garter for the October bride will be of white elastic. Running over the surface of the elastic will be a delicate tracery in blue in the pattern of a tiny flower. Here and there will be knots of very narrow white ribbon.

The buckle is a rhinestone one, clear and without color, save for the gold setting. The end of the elastic is brought through the buckle and knotted with white ribbon.

Bordering the elastic is a ruffle of white lace of fine pattern. As elegant a little piece of lace as may be found can be placed upon the garter, for the bridal garter is to be put away as one of the mementos of the day.

It is a Holland superstition that a bride should make her own wedding garters, and that she should make them of "something new and something blue." With such a garter the day will not prove rainy, nor will any mishap mar the bridal feast.

The Thames of England is 170 miles long. The river of the same name in Canada is said to be 100 miles long. Its namesake in the United States is hardly more than a dozen miles in length, but is better for navigation than either of the others.

THE "NEW PROCESS"

Oil Heater.

It is just the thing for cold days and damp, chilly evenings, as well as for colder weather, for times when winter fires have gone out.

Can be used anywhere about the house, from cellar to attic.

A gallon of oil will run it eight hours, at a cost of about one cent per hour. Sold only by

WALSH BROTHERS,

222 Thames Street.

Young Spring

Ducklings and Goslings

—AT—

ROONEY'S MARKET,

251 THAMES STREET

Third Sermon on Eyes.

Many so-called opticians of today are positively ignorant of the anatomy of the eyes and the laws of refraction, two very essential requisites, nor have they the proper appliances to determine visual defects. It is simply a matter of guess-work with them, and quite frequently, in order to make a sale, their avarice leads them to disregard the permanent injury they may cause a patient, by unsuitable glasses. An eye so injured very seldom recovers its full power. Don't take risks, call on

MUELLER, - Scientific Optician,

106 BELLEVUE AVENUE

1497.

RECORDS AND FACTS

Can't be disputed. Here are a few facts. Your eyes are the most precious possession you'll ever have. They make wealth, pleasure, health and happiness possible. Lose your eyesight and you lose everything.

Don't run any chances. Eye-weakness creeps and grows on one so slowly and gradually, that it's there to stay before you realize it at all.

We examine and fit glasses accurately and carefully. Examination free.

Wilson, optician 38 Broadway.

Caswell, Massey & CO.,

CHEMISTS.

Pure Distilled Water,

50c. a carboy of 5 gallons.

Siphons of Vichy

Carbonic Lithia Seltzer,

$1.50 a dozen, made with our distilled water.

All Native and Foreign Waters in Stock.

Physicians' Prescriptions receive the most careful attention.

Goods delivered promptly to all parts of the city.

212 Thames Street, Cor. Church, & Casino Building.

Hotel Thorndike. Jamestown.

25 dozen Ladies' FLEECE LINED

Vests and Pants

Silk trimmed, pearl buttons, extra heavy goods; just the thing for fall and winter wear, at

25c. each.

30 dozen Gentlemen's Sterino

SHIRTS and DRAWERS,

Suitable for this season of the year, at

25c. each.

We have a FULL LINE of fall and winter

UNDERWEAR

For ladies, gentlemen and CHILDREN, which want of space prevents our enumerating, but to which we invite your inspection.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

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NEW ENGLAND'S FAVORITE ACTRESS,

KATHERINE ROBER

AND HER OWN COMPANY

In the Following Repertoire:

MONDAY, DORIS
TUESDAY, FANCHON
WEDNESDAY, HEROINE IN RAGS
THURSDAY, CLEMENCEAU CASE
FRIDAY, MOTHS
SATURDAY, MISS DIXIE

The matinee bills to be announced.

Evening Prices 10c., 20c., 30c. Popular Price Matinees Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Special Scenery. High Class Vaudeville Acts.

Sale of Reserved Seats begins Saturday.

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Box stalls $2.50 per week per horse.

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A BARGAIN.

A Chickering Upright Piano

all in good order for $200 on easy instalments or $175 cash.

John Vars, 126 Thames Street.

PARLOR GOLF,

The New Indoor Game.

This game is unquestionably the most remarkable, the most ingenious and the most fascinating which has ever been devised for indoor use. It is, in miniature, a game of field golf, played with a ball and a complete set of sticks; making demands upon the player for all the patience, accuracy and skill which field golf requires, and rewarding him with all the keen satisfaction and intense interest which the game on the links inspires.

A. C. LANDERS,

167 Thames Street,

Headq'rters for Outdoor and Indoor Games

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Dancing and Banquet Halls.

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OUR Specialties!

Heavy and Light Cream,
Fancy Creamery Butter,
Coggeshall Farm Eggs.

LANDERS & PECKHAM,

165 THAMES STREET.

MILLINERY.

To reduce stock, shall offer during the week

HATS AND FLOWERS

At a Great Reduction.

M. E. TOBIN, 46 Washington Sq.

Opposite State House.

A CARD.

Miss N. L. Mason (formerly winner for A. A. Watson),

Will Open Millinery Parlors at the Old Stand, 34 Clarke Street,

On and after September 20, with a full line of the latest styles in millinery. N. L. MASON.

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Funeral Director and Embalmer

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ALL KINDS OF

STOVES,

From $3 to $40.

ALSO JUST ARRIVED.

50 Nice Toilet Sets, $2.50 to $10.

ALSO 25 Nice Dinner Sets, $5.50 to $18.

ALSO Refrigerators, $3 to $35.

BASKETS

MATS

AND ALL KINDS

Laundry Stoves and Utensils.

J. F. MARDEN.

SKAGUAY TRAIL ALWAYS DIFFICULT.

Only by Going Slowly Can the White Pass be Traveled Safely.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Sept. 27.—Now that the pass from Skagway landing, which from reliable reports was never, even in its halcyon days, more than passable, is closed for the season, information comes from a few who have succeeded in passing over the trail within the past eight weeks, that the Skagway trail has never been suitable for travel.

From passengers who returned this morning on steamship Topeka, from Skagway, it is learned that the majority of the horses lost on the White pass were lost through the desire of packers to rush ahead. One man left Skagway with twenty-two packhorses. In four days from the date of starting, and at the end of twenty miles, one horse only was left alive. Another packer, George B. Wood, who carried Banker Andrew Wesson's outfit across, had eleven horses, but took the trip very slowly and carried plenty of feed for the horses, and arrived at Lake Bennett with a full outfit and the loss of but one horse. Wood's pack train made an average of three miles a day.

Identified as Bank Robbers.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 27.—The three men in jail at Billings have been positively identified by the cashier of the Butte County bank at Belle Fourche, S. D., as members of the gang that robbed the bank June 28, securing several thousand dollars and severely wounding some of the bank officers. Two of the men called themselves Frank and Thomas Jones and claim to be brothers. They answer to descriptions of the Roberts brothers, who are supposed to be implicated in the bank robbery. The third man is a half-breed giving the name of M. J. Smith.

Rhode Island Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Original—Charles G. Jay, Providence. Restoration and increase—William A. Penno (deceased), Phenix. Original, widow's, etc.—Annie C. Blanchard, Centreville; Sarah P. Penno, Phenix.

ADVERTISING FOR SEEDS FOR GOVERNMENT DISTRIBUTION.

The Secretary of Agriculture in a few days will issue the department's advertisement for seeds for the year ending next June. The advertisement has been prepared and will call for proposals for flower, field and vegetable seeds to be delivered in bulk in Washington in such quantities and varieties as the Secretary may elect, free of freight transportation charges, proposals to be received not later than October 5.

The requirement to have the seeds delivered in Washington has been the subject of much consideration by the Secretary. Last year the seeds were all prepared for shipment by the successful bidders and distributed from their several places of business. This Secretary Morton found necessary because of the small relative appropriation for distribution, the amount for that purpose out of a total of $150,000 being only $20,000. The total appropriation for the present year is $130,000, and the law again limits the amount to be devoted to distribution to $20,000. This sum would be insufficient for the transportation of the seeds to Washington and for their mailing, but the department will require bidders to ship them here and also have the packages prepared here for distribution by the department and members of Congress. There will be no return to the system of departmental distribution, though it will take place under government supervision.

Secretary Wilson said yesterday that he hoped at least one fifth of the seeds secured this year would be of the "new, rare and valuable" varieties provided for by the original law, and that he would endeavor to increase this proportion in the future.

FREE FARMS FOR YANKEES IN VENEZUELA.

An emigration bureau has been opened in New York by the Venezuelan government. It is under the charge of Dr. Manuel V. Toledo, formerly commissioner to the world's fair, and already a number of emigrants have been sent to Venezuela through its agency. The bureau is now at No. 54 East 21st street.

The bureau was founded in March under two special acts of the Venezuelan government. Its intent is to help settle the vast tracts of unpeopled country in the rich valley of the Aragua, and to encourage emigration advantageous offers are authorized by the government.

Under the act authorizing the bureau the government officials are now endeavoring to arrange a reduced rate of transportation for all emigrants. The act, in the first place, authorizes the payment of a sum equal to 50 bolivars for the transportation of each adult and half that amount for the transportation of minors. In addition to this a sum equal to $1 is offered for the payment of the adult's passage to the seaboard. At the moment the bureau has been unable to carry out this arrangement with emigrants, for the reason that it has been unable to contract with the steamship companies that ply between here and Caracas. It hopes to have this arrangement completed shortly.

In addition to this transportation bounty the government has authorized certain land concessions of the utmost value. To each emigrant will be given free not less than five acres for more than six acres of fertile land. Titles and deeds will be made out to him, and the only stipulation is that one-half the land must be cultivated within a period of three years. Another advantage offered is that the emigrant will be permitted to buy at a merely nominal price any more of the public lands he may desire in any amount and in any locality.

The valley of the Aragua, to which particular attention is paid by the Venezuelan government, is the most arable portion of the country. Up to the present time the chief difficulty in working it has been the lack of transportation. The Krupps of Germany have recently invested large capital within its limits, and are now building a railroad that will tap it from end to end. The terminal points of the road are Caracas and Valencia.

It is hoped by the government that American farmers will respond to the call. The Venezuelans would prefer to have Americans take up the farms, and other inducements may possibly be offered. It would be easy to fill the Aragua valley with Europeans, but the Venezuelan government does not look with composure at this. It will make every effort to get Americans, and, until failing there, will not invite Europeans.—[New York World.

A GREAT SURPRISE IS IN STORE

For those who will go today and get a package of GRAIN-O. It takes the place of coffee at about ¼ the cost. It is a food drink, full of health, and can be given to the children as well as the adult with great benefit. It is made of pure grains and looks and tastes like the finest grades of Mocha or Java coffee. It satisfies everyone. A cup of Grain-O is better for the system than a tonic, because its benefit is permanent. What coffee breaks down Grain-O builds up. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. 15c. and 25c.

THE BIRDS OF MAORILAND.

Unique and Interesting Specimens in the New Zealand Bush.

The birds of New Zealand bush are as unique and interesting as the trees in which they sing. The songsters that go from tree to tree, slipping sweetness from the blossoms, and giving it all away in song as they go, are to be found in every gully and glen. It is with these wandering minstrels that the traveler is most delighted. Their songs are like running rills in the deep silence of the mountains. Their bursts of sparkling melody illustrate the bush with dashes of sunlight in the deep shade. Rich and rare is the singing of the tui as he chants his matins or vespers in the dim cloistral shades of the bush. Brushing among the flowers of the eucalyptus in the sunlight, he pours forth a melody in perfect accord with Nature's glad mood; again, coming from some deep valley where the twilight begins before the sun has set, his voice is heard like the clang of a blacksmith's hammer in some hidden village. His note is mellow and clear, though at times as shrill as the "cheep" of the cricket, and again as full and deep as the rich tones of a flute.

The New Zealanders may well call him "parson bird," for not only has he a white necktie on a complete dress of shining black, but it is his wont to intone at eventide, from the topmost bough of some towering pine, a litany as solemn as it is musical. At the sound of the tui's evening song the mockers—there are always mockers of solemn things—cease their vain imitations and ribald mimicry one by one, silenced by the growing darkness. But this little feathered character must have a paragraph to himself; the tui deserves a more complete notice. He is the Beethoven of colonial birds. Between the sunshowers of a spring morning he will brush gayly through the varied foliage, pouring forth a joyous strain full of high trills and scherzando movements; but ever and again he will relapse into deep guttural contralto tones to suit the mood of the gleesome recesses of the bush. In his solemn singing there is noticeable a peculiar imitation of the groaning and creaking of the great pines in the bush, and frequently he will terminate his song with a strange sound like the breaking of a bough. The sound is very characteristic of the tui, and to hear it gives the listener the idea that the bird must have taken lessons from Aeolus, and caught the trick of crashing boughs in some tempestuous forest symphony.

Not less interesting, though a vile mimic, is the mocker, so named from his wonderful powers of imitating and ridiculing the song of the tui. His delight is in the wild fuchsia tree, where he darts from flower to flower, sipping the honeydew from each, and pouring forth a melody as liquid and refreshing as the shower of dewdrops he scatters with his wings. The early morning traveler along the mountain path knows the mocker well. Many a time has he reined in his horse to watch the little bird darting rapidly to and fro through the flowers and leaves, all sparkling with dewdrops in the rising sun. Not less sparkling is his song during this early morning breakfast, bath and matins all in one; but in the heat of the day, when a deep silence falls on the bush, he retires from observation and immures himself among the solitudes of the thick foliage. The traveler at midday knows him well in this role. Often has he turned in his saddle at the sound of a single sweet, metallic, bell-like note, and waited patiently for a repetition or the sound. It is the mocker, or, as he is sometimes called, the Maori bell-bird, sitting in some shady depth of the forest during the heat of the day, when all sounds and songs seem hushed, and, in the deep quiet, ringing his solitary bell.

Whatever he may be in the early morning hours, at midday he is altogether a different bird; a gay, giddy thing at sunrise, full of bright impulses, dispelling the melancholy of gloomy gorges; but at noon a quaint, monosyllabic campanero, whose campanology is confined to the artistic knowledge of how to strike one, and strike it well; for while the tui can ring eight, nine, and even ten o'clock, the mocker suppresses all this quantity to produce the beautiful quality of his monotone. The mocker, too, can break boughs in imitation of the tui, though, after all, it must be condemned as a very weak performance, and his parody concludes with the mere snapping of a twig. He aspires, on the whole, in his lighter moods, to be a pocket edition of the tui, but his little throat will not stretch to the deep gutturals nor the gurgling contralto, while his rendering of crashing branches sounds more like the expectoration of a vulgar street boy than anything else.

The New Zealand canary deserves to be named and described only for the purpose of scientific and complete extermination. It is the bête noir of picnic parties, and puts an end to many a post prandial nap or quiet read. Attracted by the prospect of crumbs, it perches in its hundreds in the boughs overhead, and chatters all the unmusical languages of a feathered Babel. It appears to have received the name of canary, ut lucus a non lucendo, because its song is quite different from the melody of that charming bird. Its rasping twitter is as grating on the ear as it is incessant. Indeed, it would be difficult to say what sound it is more unlike than the song of the canary. It is certainly a yellow bird, but that should not entitle it to the name of one of the sweetest of singers. This irritating creature is completely eclipsed in good manners by the gentle little bush-wren. He is a robin white-breast, and behaves in a very modest manner. Appearing mysteriously on a stone beside one, he accepts the proffered crumb and hops away into the bush again. Presently you turn your head and are surprised to find him sitting again within a foot of your hand. He is so modest and quiet, and so certain that you are not brutal enough to hurt him, that he is a great favorite, and comes in for a large share of the crumbs. His singing is a wonderful study in vowel sounds. In the early morning of a bright day—and most days are bright in his climate—he perches on the top of a dead tree trunk and proceeds to enumerate all the different kinds of vowel sounds a robin white-breast is capable of uttering.

The space of a short article will not extend to a description of the fantail, which spreads his tail when flying; the silver eye or bright eye, so named from the ring of silver round its eye; the kaka or large parrot; the red and yellow-headed parrokeet; the long-tailed cuckoo, whose whistling is chromatic and peculiar; the ground lark, which can neither soar nor sing, but perches on trees; nor of water-fowl, the crested grebe, which "ducks the dash," and is under water before the shot reaches him; the pukako whose tail bobs as he walks; the kiwi, which calls from the other side of the lake the whole night long with a harsh whistle; the paradise duck or goose, the gray duck, the blue duck, the teal, the river shag, nor the gaudy kingfisher. Yet any account of the New Zealand birds, however short, would be incomplete without mention of a very quaint and curious specimen, well known to travelers. It is not the keah to which I refer, that degraded bird once of vegetarian instincts, but now a consumer of the kidneys of live sheep; no, it is a more innocent fowl, the weka, or Maori hen.

The creature has jackdaw propensities, and will carry off spoons, knives and forks, and has even been known to run off with a man's watch while he slept in the cool of the bush. It is also remarkable for its powers of ventriloquism. When it thinks a search is being made for its nest it will give a peculiar kind of thumping sound which is difficult to localize, and is very misleading. Its flesh is very good to eat, and they obtain from its fat a kind of oil which is regarded as a panacea for bodily ills. This oil is also used largely by the medical men of the colony, and goes by the name of "Maori hen oil." Of all the New Zealand birds the weka is the most amusing in its way. An American traveler once shot a weka as it came and looked inquisitively down the barrel of his rifle when he was concealed behind a log watching for rabbits. When the writer expressed a hope that the American was more mendacious than cruel, he was met with the objection that had he not shot that wily weka it would have walked along the barrel, opened the breech to extract the cartridge, and run off to kill some one with it. Such is the proverbial sagacity of the Maori hen.—[London Standard.

THE JEWISH NEW YEAR.

The beginning of the Jewish New Year, the year 5658, according to the Hebrew chronology, was celebrated in the Jewish synagogue last evening, and services are being held today in recognition of the day, one of the most important events in the Jewish calendar. The holy day is known as Rosh Hashana and marks the beginning of a number of important holy days. It is a period made up of solemn services and festivals.

With the beginning of the month of Elul, about the fifteenth of August, began the forty days of propitiatory prayer, commemorating the days spent by Moses on Mount Sinai. These forty days end on the Day of Atonement, which will fall this year on Wednesday, October 6. This will be followed by the feast of tabernacles, October 11.

These days are observed by Jews throughout the world with impressive ceremonials. In the orthodox synagogues the ancient ritual, which has been followed for centuries, is rigidly adhered to, while the conservative or reformed branches of Judaism have adopted a modernized ceremonial, from which many of the traditional rites have been dropped.

The Hebrew New Year is celebrated as a day when all differences, particularly those which have jarred the family circle, are forgotten. There are family reunions, and the traditional dish of apples and new honey, indicative of the new year being productive of fruits both bitter and sweet, is placed upon every Hebrew table.

The Days of Penance are followed, after an interval of four days, by the Feast of Tabernacles, when the faithful take their meals in booths covered with fir trees. Palm branches and citron are then used by the worshippers as an accessory of the morning prayer. The Rejoicing of the Law is the last of the great holidays, which last about three weeks.

An interesting and impressive feature of the morning service in many of the houses of worship is the blowing of the ram's horn at frequent intervals during the services. The rabbi pronounces certain mystic Hebrew words, and instantly from the primitive shepherd's instrument an imitation of the sounds is given. The sounding of the ram's horn orighally marked the sacrifices in the altar. These sacrifices in the service of this day are replaced by additional readings and prayers. In the orthodox congregations, two days are observed by the worshipers.

PERSONAL LIBERTY.

Mr. George E. McNeill has returned from a trip to Europe, made for the purpose of being present as a representative of the American wage earners at the British trades congress. The result of Mr. McNeill's experiences, if one may judge from the address that he made at Phoenix Hall on Wednesday evening, has been to convince him that while we claim in this country to be living under the freest form of political control, the English workingmen have more liberty of action and freedom of speech given them than is accorded to the workingmen of the United States. Mr. McNeill is further of the opinion that such a tragedy as that recently enacted at Lattimer would not be tolerated in England. We believe that in these various comparisons Mr. McNeill is entirely justified by facts. It may in time be discovered by more people in this country than now seem to realize it, that names count for nothing, when they are not representatives of things; that to call a government a free republic does not necessarily make it so, and that what is a democratic form of control may exist under the fiction of a monarchy. In the last half-century England has made enormous progress toward placing her government upon a democratic basis, so that at the present time her labor organizations have ten times the influence in the English House of Commons that labor organizations in this country have in Congress. It would be hard to mention, with the single exception of the freeing of the slaves, any change that has been made in this country in the last fifty years which has had the tendency to give to all classes a greater and fuller share in the government of the country. One risks little in saying that in fifty years from now, in matters of true social and political equality under the law, England will be sufficiently far in advance of us that we shall seem by comparison like an old-fashioned, conservative country.—[Boston Herald.

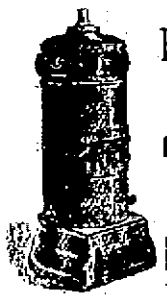
THE SAVING HABIT.

The postal savings bank system has no more ardent advocate than Postmaster General Gary, who proposes to do all he can during his administration to have Congress authorize its establishment as a part of the postal system of the United States. The advantages of the postal savings-bank system appeal strongly to Mr. Gary, as it is in line with a practice he has pursued in his own family for forty years. It aims to encourage every man, woman and child in the United States to lay aside whatever surplus of money they may have for the needs of the future, or to be the nucleus of a permanent investment. Forty years ago Mr. Gary began a plan for the encouragement of his own children to lay aside a part of the money allowance he made them, which he continued until they grew to manhood and womanhood, and then he adopted the same method with his grandchildren, which he pursues now. He told the children that every dollar they could save and put in the savings bank he would match with four other dollars. It wasn't long before he instilled a lively interest on their part in their bank accounts. Now whenever his grandchildren have a surplus of spending money they seek their grandfather. A dollar saved for them means $5 in the bank, and it is understood that they cannot touch this surplus until they arrive at age. The result of this system is that all the children have good bank accounts and enjoy an income which is constantly growing and which will amount to a modest competency when they become of age. The children know the value of money and its power to work for them night and day in earning interest. The Postmaster General has found the experiment to work so well in his own family that he would like to have the saving habit cultivated through the postal savings banks in every home of the land. He believes it would encourage thrift and good citizenship.—[Washington Star.

CHARLES B. MARSH, Real Estate Agent, 153 Broadway. For Sale—Attractive estate in the "Winter Colony," east of Kay street; two fine front property in Broadway district; farm in So. Portsmouth, 121 acres, East road, convenient to postoffice and church.

THE TRADES.

G. H. BURNHAM,
Machinist and General Jobber
Dealer in Mill and Engineers' Supplies, Waste, Oils of All Kinds, Belting, Babbitt, etc.
Lawn Mowers Repaired and Sharpened.
Perry Mill Building 539 Thames Street.



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It takes the lead in
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Barker Bros. & Co.
1788 Broadway.

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HAVING PURCHASED the shop and good will of Mr. Lewis Skinner, on Perry wharf, I hereby notify the public that I shall carry on the business in connection with my present stand on Commercial wharf. All horseshoeing and jobbing promptly attended to at either place.
J. B. BACHELLER.

GENERAL HOUSE FITTING.
Plumbing, Electric Lightine and Gas Piping.
HEATING---Steam and Hot Water.
LINCOLN HAMMETT & CO
71 Mill Street.

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Shipwright and Spar Maker,
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NAPHTHA FOR LAUNCHES.
Yards—379 Thames St., and 132 Long Wharf
NEWPORT, R. I.

GODDARD & BARLOW,
PRACTICAL
Tinsmiths and Metal Workers
REAR OF 192 THAMES STREET.
Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.

W. H. COFFIN,
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Langley's Wharf, Oppo. P. O
RESIDENCE 28 BRADWAY.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

SMITH BOSWORTH & CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Window Frames, etc.
WEST BROADWAY.

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MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKER,
Warner Street, Opposite Island Cemetery.

F. A. ALLAN, JR.,
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JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
Residence, 18 Farewell Street.
SHOP, 7 CALEB EARLE STREET.

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Prof. Loury Louis,
of Boston, Organist of St. Joseph's Church,
TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN AND SINGING (Italian Method).
Terms moderate. Hours 10 A. M. to 9 P. M.
STUDIO, 131 BROADWAY.

Mr. Diman's Boarding and Day School for Boys
Will begin its Second Year September 20, in the SWANN COTTAGE, just south of the Cliff Hotel.
Mr. Diman may be seen at the school on any week day before 12 o'clock until the opening of the term.

MISS SAYER'S SCHOOL,
3 Whitfield Court.
Seventh Year Begins September 15.
Girls of all ages and boys under ten received into the day school. A limited number of girls will be received as boarding pupils. Circulars on application.

COLUMBIA DANCING ACADEMY
193 & 194 Thames Street.
Classes Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. Four lessons $1; 24, $5. Private lessons $1 per hour. Instructions given at residence if required. Receptions Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Children's class Tuesday and Saturday afternoons.
PROF. S. WARNER, Prop'r. and Mgr.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,
PRIVATE TUTOR,
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
1 School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

NOTICE.
MR. EDWARD Y. MASON is now arranging appointments for his fall and winter classes in piano and organ. Those wishing to take lessons in the above branches can apply to Mr. Mason at 30 Spring street. Terms reasonable.

HARRY K. HOWARD,
Teacher of Violin and Cornet
COR. SPRING AND CHURCH STREETS.

TO NEWPORTERS AWAY FROM HOME.
THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS, ESTABLISHED IN 1857, IS MADE UP EACH WEEK FROM THE BEST MATTER OF THE DAILY NEWS, AND CONTAINS ALL ONE WILL WANT TO KNOW ABOUT NEWPORT AFFAIRS WHEN AWAY. THE PAPER WILL BE SENT FOR SO LONG OR SO SHORT A TIME AS ONE MAY WISH IT AT THE RATE OF $2 A YEAR, INCLUDING DOMESTIC POSTAGE, AND THE ADDRESS WILL BE CHANGED AS OFTEN AS DESIRED.
SAMPLE COPIES FREE.
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The Sanitary Protection Association,
OF NEWPORT, R. I.
The association furnishes to its members at a nominal cost, a skilled examination of their premises to ascertain if the plumbing, drains, etc., are in a good and healthy condition.
For further information apply to
MR. ORBIGHTON WITHERS,
Secretary and Consulting Architect,
Telephone connection. 22 Bellevue Avenue

CLOTHING.

You will find the largest assortment of Covert Cloths for short top coats at OTTO'S, 244 Thames street.

New Samples.
Our new fall samples have arrived and we have filled a number of orders already Come in and let us make your new suit overcoat, or try us on a pair of trousers.
Suits, $13.50 to $35.
Trousers, $3.50 to $10.
TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED STYLES.
BENNETT,
Agent for Wanamaker & Brown Custom and Ready-made departments.
233 Thames Street.

COME AND SEE
WHAT A
Handsome Suit, Trousers and Overcoat
I WILL MAKE UP
FOR A LOW CASH PRICE.
Prices are all right.
Donato Russo, - 6 Broadway,

Bicycle Stockings
WE ARE CLOSING OUT OUR
50c. BICYCLE STOCKINGS
For 31 cents.
ONLY A FEW DOZEN PAIRS LEFT.

W. C. LANGLEY & SON,
Tailors---Haberdashers,
174 THAMES STREET.

"Perfectly Satisfied,"
is what my patrons say.
It is a fact that my Suits, Overcoats and Trousers are made better, fit as well, and will wear as long, as those costing very much more.
I make to order, Suits, $14; Overcoats, $15; Trousers, $4 and upward.
Not obliged to take goods that are not satisfactory in every way.
NEIL McLENNAN,
268 Thames Street. U. S. Hotel Building

H. D. Spooner,
TAILOR,
233 1-2 Thames Street.

SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
Lampson and Hubbard Hats,
To close out entire stock, $5 and $3.50
For $1.50.
Come early, before sizes are broken. See window
J. K. McLENNAN.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER
Dirt of any kind on any fabric quickly yields to the easy effort of the housewife who uses this great cleaner. Largest package—greatest economy. Ask the grocer for it.

Established 1816.
FELS NAPHTHA SOAP.
PELEG BRYER & SON
25 & 27 Broadway.

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New Music Books.
"Songs for Kindergarten and Nursery," Price, 35c.
Folio of Sacred Songs, 50c.
Kratzo Coll. for Male Quartets, 50c.
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People's Collection Instrumental Music, 50c.
Golden Treasury of Classical Music, $1.
JOHN ROGERS,
210 THAMES STREET.

Piano Tuning.
RALPH WOOD,
Rogers's Music Store, 210 Thames St.

FISCHER
ESTABLISHED 1840.
PIANOS
RENOWNED FOR
TONE & DURABILITY
The wonderful popularity enjoyed by the
FISCHER PIANO
for the past FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS without a parallel in the history of the piano world. During this period over
100,000
Pianos have been manufactured by this firm.
Grand and Upright Pianos
In rare woods and chaste designs.
Write for illustrated catalogue.
J. & C. FISCHER,
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PROVISIONS.

WEBER'S
PATES en CROUTE,
Pates de Foie Gras
(In jars and tins).
Foie Gras au Naturel.
Cuidere Fiers et Fils
Extra Peeled Truffles.
Crandy's Green Turtle Meat
Manylettes, Bognons, Flauchers, etc.
SEA SIDE MARKET.
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OUR PRICES:

ISLAND CHICKEN,	25c. lb.
ISLAND FOWL,	18c. lb.
ISLAND EGGS,	30c. doz.
LEG MUTTON,	14c. lb.
LEG LAMB,	16c. lb.
MUTTON CHOPS,	14c. lb.
LAMB CHOPS,	18c. lb.
PORTERHOUSE STEAK,	25c. lb.

Fruit and Vegetables Received Daily.
ALL GOODS OF VERY BEST QUALITY.
SOUTH SIDE MARKET,
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Telephone connection.

SPRING
Lamb, Ducks and Geese.
Block's Market, 103 Bellevue Av

Removal!
I have removed my market to 146 Thames Street.
F. B. COGGESHALL.

ESTABLISHED 1817.
PETER FAERBER,
8 BATH ROAD.
Manufacturer of High Grade
CARBONATED BEVERAGES
—AND—
All Kinds of Mineral Waters.
All goods are manufactured from distilled water. Orders left at Geo. Stanhope's store, 213 Thames street, will also receive prompt attention.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

AT A MEETING of the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Newport, held Tuesday, September 21, 1897, the following named person made application for liquor licenses, under the provisions of Chapter 102 of the Public Statutes of Rhode Island, to sell pure, spirituous, intoxicating and malt liquors within the limits of the city, at retail only:

PATRICK H. HUNT, 142 Long wharf.

The Board of License Commissioners will be in session at their office in the Mercury Building on Tuesday, October 5, 1897, at 2 o'clock P. M., when opportunity will be given for remonstrances to be heard before acting upon said application.

Published by order of the License Commissioners.

E. W. HIGBEE, Clerk.

THE OLD WAY

Of Treating Dyspepsia and Indigestion by Dieting a Burdensome and Useless One.

We say the old way, but really it is a very common one at present time and many dyspeptics and physicians as well consider the first step to take in attempting to cure indigestion is to diet, either by avoiding certain foods and injecting others or to greatly diminish the quantity usually taken. In other words the starvation plan is by many supposed to be the first essential.

The almost certain failure of the starvation cure for dyspepsia has been proven time and again, but still the moment Dyspepsia makes its appearance a course of dieting is at once advised.

All this is radically wrong. It is foolish and unscientific to recommend dieting or starvation to a man suffering from Dyspepsia, because indigestion itself starves every organ and every nerve and every fibre in the body.

What the Dyspeptic wants is abundant nutrition, which means plenty of good, wholesome, well-cooked food and something to assist the weak stomach to digest it. This is exactly the purpose for which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are adapted and this is the method by which they cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia, in other words the patient eats plenty of wholesome food and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest it for him. In this way the system is nourished and the overworked stomach rested, because the tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not. One of these tablets will digest 3,000 grains of meat or eggs.

Your druggist will tell you that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the purest and safest remedy sold for stomach troubles and every trial makes one more friend for this excellent preparation. Sold at 50 cts. for full sized package at all drug stores.

A little book on stomach diseases mailed free by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

GROCERIES.

Phillippe and Canand

SARDINES.

Peckham & Manchester.

BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

GOOD COOKING BUTTER, 22c, 4 pounds for $1.

CORAL CREAMERY BUTTER, 23c, 4 1-2 pounds for $1.

DIAMOND CREAM BUTTER, 25c., 4 1-4 pounds for $1.

Fresh Island Cream, pints and half-pints.

Rhode Island Peaches and Melons. FRESH EVERY DAY.

Bavarian Malt Extract, $1.45.
Johann Hoff's Malt, $3.
Magel Bouillon. Burnham's Clam Broth.

C. SHERMAN & CO., 243 & 245 THAMES STREET.

Just Arrived

ANOTHER LOT

—OF—

PURE GOLD FLOUR,

Warranted the best in the city.

Phil. Stevens,

48 and 50 Thames Street.

NEWPORT

Transfer Express Co.

SUNDAY CALLS.

The charge for calls for baggage on Sundays between the hours of 7 A. M. and 6 P. M. will be double the regular rate.

Principal Office, 30 Bellevue Avenue.
Branch Offices, 272 Thames Street and New York Freight Depot.

E. B. HARRINGTON, Treasurer and General Manager.

MISSIONARY MEETINGS.

Last Evening's Rally Introduces a Week's Series.

The Shiloh and Mt. Olivet Baptist churches, Rev. H. N. Jeter and Rev. Elijah Richardson pastors, had a grand rally yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The meeting was held under the auspices of the National Convention of Negro Baptists in the United States of America. Rev. H. N. Jeter, president of the New England district, presided, and Rev. H. G. Boardman of the First Baptist and Rev. E. Richardson of the Mt. Olivet church, participated in the exercises. The main object of the meeting was to create an interest among the negroes in this city for their brethren in Africa, and to raise means to build a chapel at Cape Town, southeast Africa. A collection was taken, amounting to $16.

Rev. John Tule, late adviser of King Dalindyebo of Tembuland, southeast Africa, and interpreter for Rev. Mr. Jackson, who has established a mission there, preached on "The Forgotten Man."

Mr. John Chilembwe, who comes from east central Africa, representing seven tribes—the Manganja, Chikunda, Chipita, Alanga, Angchi, Mangololo and his own, the Ajawa—was present, and told how ignorant those tribes are, and how they are being robbed of their land by men who come there from England and other places, seeking to enrich themselves. These tribes do not know the value of land, and those men buy it by the acre and give them only half a cent an acre. Said he: "My people can't read, and do not know what an acre of land is. They work it, and only give us 2 cents a day. The seven tribes, representing 7,000,000 of my people, sent me to this country to ask you to help us build a school there, and teach our boys to learn what an acre of land is. The traders from England and elsewhere shoot our chief, and take the land from us. The traders that come there seeking to take our land from us make us pay 40 bags of coffee for 100 yards of calico, because my people are ignorant. They give 50 cents for our hogs, and 2 cents for our chickens."

Mr. Chilembwe was seven weeks coming to this country. He came with Mr. Buth, a missionary, who is now in Boston. Mr. Chilembwe understands and speaks the dialects of the seven tribes.

There will be a series of meetings this week in the interest of these two objects, the chapel and the school, which will cost $4,000 and $3,000 respectively. The meeting will be held in Touro Chapel tomorrow evening, when Rev. John Tule will tell the people about the snake god, which his father and mother worship. Mr. John Chilembwe will speak at the Union Congregational Church Wednesday evening, and tell how his people are treated by those who come seeking wealth. Thursday night another meeting will be held in the Shiloh Baptist Church. These meetings are open to the public.

Contributions for these worthy objects may be sent to Mr. John S. Coggeshall, cashier of the Union National bank, or to Rev. H. N. Jeter.

TIVERTON POLICE STILL ACTIVE.

The Tiverton police were again at work Sunday, making several raids in the vicinity of the Fall River line, in the presence of a large crowd of spectators. Officer Peacock seized at the place of Thomas J. Harwood a barrel of ale, some pipe fixtures, glasses, etc. At the place of Manuel Silva he secured two barrels of ale, some lager, whiskey, rum, glasses, pipe and other fixtures. At the place of Michael St. Pierre more contraband was secured. A place kept by a Portuguese whose name is unknown was also visited. It was suspected that he sold, but nothing was found on the premises. Harwood was arraigned yesterday, on two charges, keeping for sale on September 19 and on September 20. He pleaded not guilty and furnished bail for his appearance for trial Friday. St. Pierre and Silva escaped, but the officers are looking for them.

INDIANS AS THE LAW SEES THEM.

"I must take into consideration the fact that the deceased was the aggressor, and I don't think that the conduct of this defendant should be measured by the same high standard that should be applied to one of our own race.

"Such was the remarkable and unusual statement made by United States District Judge De Haven when about to sentence Dick Bell, an Indian of the Round Valley reservation, for the manslaughter of George Steele, a half-breed Indian, on the same reservation. Steele and the prisoner had quarrelled, and Bell shot and killed Steele. It was a killing done, so far as could be learned, in the heat of passion and without premeditation. Bell was convicted of manslaughter. The sentence was eighteen months' imprisonment at hard labor in the San Quentin penitentiary and to pay a fine of $100.

"Speaking of the decision just after he had left the bench Judge De Haven said: "Of course there is no law in the matter, but if I could have done so I would have been glad to instruct the jury on the point, and would have told them that they might consider the fact that the defendant was an Indian. I think that a half-breed Indian who has associated with Indians all his life is not to be judged by the same standards as a civilized man. Although the law makes no distinction of this kind, and although there is probably no precedent for my position, I felt it my duty to consider the nationality of the defendant. I think it a matter proper to be viewed by the court, as it is within judicial discretion. The pardoning power in every state and nation has the right to consider such things, and I felt that in a matter of judicial discretion I had the same right to view all the facts of race and environment."—[San Francisco Call.

AN "IRON BOOM" AND EXPORT TRADE.

The iron manufacturers and the makers of machinery and tools in this country have become deeply interested in the chances of a profitable export trade during the past few years. In the machinery trade particularly many plants have kept running, and have made some money chiefly because they secured an outlet in foreign countries. To the great majority of works in the iron and steel industry the tonnage of exports has been only an insignificant proportion of their whole output, yet some of the leaders fully realize that the foundation for an important business is being laid.

During the past month conditions have changed very rapidly. Even if the leading European countries should continue to enjoy the good times which they have had in 1896 and 1897, there is much danger that the attitude of our manufacturers to the export trade may change very greatly. It is only natural that with plenty of lucrative and urgent orders for the home trade they should neglect their newly made foreign connections, or even abandon them altogether. That danger is not so remote as many may believe. It would be merely repeating past experience. The centennial exhibition in 1876 gave the first impulse to export trade in many new lines, and there was a deep interest in the export trade during the years of depression which followed. Then came the boom of 1879-1880 and with it the whole question of foreign markets was swept into oblivion.

American manufacturers must soon face a condition of affairs, when they must choose between the policy of reaping every advantage immediately available or the policy of building for the future at a temporary sacrifice. Prices are advancing. Wages must go up and create a higher level of costs. This will raise our limits unless our makers are content to set aside a part of their product on which they are willing to face even loss, if it be necessary.

It is with the makers of the innumerable smaller and special products that there is the greatest danger of withdrawal from the export trade. With those who make staple goods the best course would probably be to cooperate in holding what trade they have developed. That would reduce the individual sacrifices to a minimum. It would offer opportunities to gradually extend the knowledge of foreign markets and foreign methods and prepare the ground for a rich harvest of orders when the dull days come in which work from any source is a blessing.

American manufacturers are approaching a critical period. They must not allow temporary temptations to lead them to abandon what ground they have conquered in foreign markets, nor cease from fighting for fresh victories.—[The Iron Age.

HIS SAD LOVE STORY.

"Her beauty was peerless. As I muse on the witchery of a glance from her wonderful eyes it seems that I can feel her very presence as though she were at my side."

The reverie in which Uncle Rupert was indulging was audible to me, though I was half the distance of the large room away from him. I caught the words eagerly, too, for they seemed to be the key to the great mystery of his bachelorhood.

"Nallah! Princess! Your silence is eloquent to me, and I know, you love me, though your proud head rises high in the air to check a suggestion of familiarity.

"Coquette! Every inch of her, and I consider of her beauty and her power to conquer as any lovely daughter of Eve could ever dare to be.

"You broke my heart, girlie, with your treasure of charms."

Uncle Rupert had doubtless become oblivious of my presence. His eyes were riveted on the burning logs in the great fireplace, and his thoughts were evidently following the wild leadership of the fairies as they leaped in the dark corridor where he sat.

Even a sympathetic word would probably break the spell of his retrospect, while a rustle or other movement by way of reminder of my unfortunate presence would be a rude awakening from such a dream of past realities.

I crept gently to him, and, kneeling beside him, but with averted gaze, lest his face might betray more than he intended me to know, I took up the thread of his remarks.

"Is it all over, Uncle Rupert?"

A gentle hand was placed under my chin and my face was lifted so that he could look at me. Thus encouraged, I boldly turned my eyes from his and was relieved to find a semblance of a smile on the familiar face of my uncle, whereas my sentimental fancy had made me almost apprehensive of tears.

"Yes, child, that belongs to the past, when I, like yourself, was young and impressionable and could love with the ardor of youth and health."

"You have never spoken on this subject before, and now I would like to hear all about it—how you lost her and why, since you loved and admired her so much,—"

"Why, you would have loved her, too, Marion, little witch that she was. There was not a part of her beautiful body that would not have satisfied an artist, for with perfect symmetry and bearing, she was an aristocrat, a thoroughbred. The purest blood coursed through her veins, and, you know, we denizens of Kentucky are punctilious about pedigree."

"Tell me what or whom she looked like."

"A raging, tearing beauty, child, haughty as a queen, treading the earth as though she disdained to touch her dainty feet to the dust, which was for inferior mortals. And her flesh! Why, you could think of nothing but satin when you saw its incomparable luster, while the touch of it, with its myriads of highly strung nerves, sent electric thrills through your whole being."

I began to feel that my uncle was taking me into his confidence beyond my calculation or anticipation. The thought flashed through my mind, Well, mine was the age of acting before thinking. So I rushed to the climax of the story.

"Why did you not marry her, Uncle Rupert? Was she not kind and good as she was beautiful?"

A slight start was perceptible, and I began to fear that I had gone beyond my prerogative as sympathetic interlocutor on the subject of my uncle's romantic history. Had I not known that he was serious beyond all question I would have fancied, too, that I detected him shaking with suppressed laughter, but he was not a cynic, and if he had loved this perfect creature the notion of matrimony would surely not excite derision, even after the lapse of years of unhappiness and separation.

There was just something in his manner of speaking of her that annoyed me and did not quite satisfy my rigid requirements in a lover. It could only be excused on the ground of her character and disposition not corresponding to her physical perfection.

On the other hand, I was not prepossessed by even the flattering picture which had been drawn of this beauty, for I resented her obvious lack of appreciation of my Uncle Rupert.

While I was making this summary of the situation Uncle Rupert was evidently making one, too, and at this point he resumed his eulogy.

"Yes, dear, her disposition was as matchless as her body—gentle, kind, ambitious, untiring—and I never even tried to replace my bonny mare Nellie, and have mourned for her all these years."

Now I blushed in the inky darkness of that room, which partly hid my confusion. An arm stole around my waist and its gentle pressure deemed to ask a mute forgiveness for thus trifling with my flight of fancy.

But I could only feel the humorousness of the situation whereby Uncle Rupert had been enabled to peer into my nature while keeping the depths of his own completely guarded from vision as inexpert as mine.—[Philadelphia Times.

THE INCOME OF THE AVERAGE COLLEGE PROFESSOR.

To turn to the material side of things, the assurance of a fixed income is a source of permanent satisfaction, however disproportionate the income is to the service that is rendered. To be sure, the salary of a full professor the country over, is little if at all in excess of $2,000. In the larger universities it may rise to $3,000 or something more, but the men who receive above $4,000 are so few as scarcely to affect the general average. Aside from the bare possibility of a call to a richer institution, the college professor is not likely to be earning more at fifty than at thirty. Unlike most other professions, there is here no gradual increase of income, to give tangible evidence of a man's growth in power. Unless one has taken the Northern Farmer's thrifty advice, and "gone where money is" when he is married, his outlook as he faces old age is not reassuring. Pensions are extremely rare; college trustees are forced in most cases to be as ungrateful as republics. The cost of living has steadily risen in college towns; keeping pace with the general increase of luxury throughout the older half of the West, there are exceptions, but upon the whole the scale of necessary expenditure for a man fulfilling the various social duties required by his position is constantly growing greater. The professor's incidental income from books and lectures is ordinarily insignificant. When he has paid his bills he finds no margin left for champagne and terrapin. If he smokes, at all he invents ingenious reasons for preferring a pipe. He sees the light-hearted tutors sail for Europe every summer, but as for himself he decides annually that it will be wiser to wait just one year more. Once in a while he will yield to the temptation to pick up a first edition or a good print, but Aldines and Rembrandt proofs are toys he may not daily with. In short, his tastes are cultivated beyond his income, and his sole comfort is in the Pharisaical reflection that this is better, after all, than to have more income than taste.—[Bliss Perry, in October Scribner's.

NOTABLE ANNIVERSARIES.

September 27.

1106—Battle of Tenchebrai, defeat and capture of Robert, duke of Normandy, eldest son of William the Conqueror.
1601—Louis XIII of France born; died 1643.
1722—Samuel Adams, patriot, born in Boston; died there, 1803.
1777—Philadelphia occupied by the British army under Sir William Howe.
1783—Don Augustin Iturbide, Mexican emperor, born near Morelia; executed 1824.
1809—Raphael Semmes, Confederate admiral, commander of the notorious cruiser Alabama, born in Charles City, Md.; died in Mobile 1877.
1820—General William Babcock Hazen, Union soldier, born in West Hartford, Vt.; died 1887.
1876—General Braxton Bragg, noted in the Mexican war and as a Confederate army commander, died in Philadelphia; born in North Carolina 1817.
1870—General Abram Duryea, commander of Duryea's zouaves, died in New York; born 1815.
1893—Professor J. E. P. Parish Steele of Illinois, a well-known writer on agriculture; died in Mobile; born 1828.
1895—Professor Louis Pullens of Dartmouth, noted scholar in French and German, died at Hanover; born 1839.

CHASE & SANBORN'S

Seal Brand Coffee,

Fresh from the Roaster.

Colonel's Best Coffee, 3 1-2 lbs. for $1.

Peaks, in cans, 10c. each.
Worcester Sauce, 3 for 25c.
Gold Dust, 2 pkges. for 5c.
Witch Hazel, 10c. a bottle.
Laundry Soap, 2c. a cake.

For the Finest of

FRESH MEATS

Prices are the Lowest.

—AT—

D. E. YOUNG'S

130 THAMES STREET.

Two Good Driving Horses,

Suitable for doctor's use; also a few cheap horses.
J. L. HATCH,
13 Wanton Street.

Canoe for Sale.

A cedar canoe, mahogany deck, 15 feet long, 32 inches wide, yawl rigged, brass folding centreboard. Boat in first-class order, new set of sails, four years old. Cost $190, will be sold for $80. Apply 1 Travers block.

CARD SIGNS.

The Daily News job office has a very large assortment of wood type, specially suited for the proper printing of WINDOW SIGNS.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

1897.

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

Change Time Table October 1.

ON AND AFTER JULY 1, 1897, STEAMER CONANICUT Will run as follows:

LEAVE JAMESTOWN		LEAVE NEWPORT	
6 30 A. M.		6 45 A. M.	
8 00 "		8 30 "	Mail
9 00 "	Mail	9 30 "	
10 00 "		10 30 "	
11 00 "		11 30 "	
12 00 M.		12 30 P. M.	
1 00 P. M.		1 30 "	Mail
2 00 "	Mail	2 30 "	
3 00 "		3 30 "	
4 00 "		4 30 "	
5 00 "		5 30 "	
6 00 "	Mail	6 30 "	Mail
7 00 "		7 30 "	
*8 00 "		8 15 "	
SUNDAYS.			
8 00 A. M.		8 30 A. M.,	Mail
9 00 "		9 30 "	
10 15 "		10 45 "	
12 30 P. M.		1 00 P. M.	
2 30 "		4 00 "	
4 30 "		5 00 "	
5 45 "	Mail.	6 15 "	
8 30 "		9 00 "	

*Touching at Fall River Line Wharf on way over.
Subject to change.

NEWPORTERS AND THEIR VISITORS SHOULD GO AND COME TO JAMESTOWN. MAKE YOURSELVES THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT WITH ALL THAT CONCERNS JAMESTOWN, FOR WE BELIEVE NEWPORT AND JAMESTOWN'S INTERESTS ARE IDENTICAL, AND EACH SHOULD PROMOTE THE OTHER'S INTERESTS.

SIX-MILE SAIL FOR BUSINESS OR RECREATION TO AND FROM NEWPORT TO JAMESTOWN FOR 20c., OR TWELVE TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR. CONANICUT LEAVES FOOT OF MARKET SQUARE EVERY HALF PAST THE HOUR. TRY THE TRIP FOR YOUR HEALTH, PROFIT AND PLEASURE.

HARVEST

Moon rises late, but we give continuous excursions every half-past the hour from foot of Market square to Jamestown and return for 20c., and the evening excursion leaving Newport at 7:30 and returning from Jamestown at 8:30 the remaining days of September and have the finest recuperating six-mile sail out of Newport. Try it and see how refreshed and pleased you will be.

Boats to charter.

JAMESTOWNERS, WE CAUTIONED YOU TO ORDER YOUR COAL AT ONCE. AT THE THEN PRICES.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER TON ADVANCE AFTER SEPTEMBER 23, 1897.

OCTOBER 1ST, PRICES WILL BE ADVANCED. WE HAVE ENDEAVORED TO AND WILL GIVE PROTECTION TO YOU AS FAR AS WE CAN.

REMEMBER, OUR POLICY IS EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL, DISCRIMINATION IN FAVOR OF NONE, DISTRIBUTION TO PRIVILEGES.

COMPLAINTS MUST BE MADE TO UNDERSIGNED PERSONALLY AND YOU SHALL BE CONSIDERED, AND IF FOUND TO BE FOR MUTUAL INTERESTS OF THIS COMPANY AND OUR PATRONS, OUR THANKS ARE YOURS. WE LIVE AND LEARN, BUT LIFE IS TOO SHORT TO TRIFLE WITH COMMON GOSSIP.

JOHN P. KOHLER.

AUTUMNAL TIME TABLE

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.

NEWPORT AND JAMESTOWN FERRY CO., FROM FOOT OF MARKET SQ., NEWPORT.

LEAVE JAMESTOWN		LEAVE NEWPORT	
6 20 A. M.		6 45 A. M.	
8 15 "		9 30 "	Mail
10 15 "	Mail	11 30 "	
P 15 P. M.		1 45 P. M.	
2 15 "		3 15 "	
3 15 "		3 45 "	
4 15 "		5 45 "	Mail
5 15 "	Mail	6 15 "	
6 15 "		6 45 "	
SUNDAYS.			
9 00 A. M.		9 30 A. M.	Mail
10 00 "	(church trip)	10 30 "	
12 15 M.		12 45 P. M.	
2 00 P. M.		2 30 "	
4 00 "		4 30 "	
5 00 "	Mail.	5 30 "	

SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Most pleasant, instructive and enjoyable sail out of Newport, affording view of Narragansett bay, Fort Adams, Torpedo Station, U. S. Training Station, the famous Dumplings and surroundings. Carriages always to be had at Jamestown at reasonable prices for a ride to Beavertail or over Conanicut Island. 20 cents round trip, or twelve tickets for one dollar.

J. P. KOHLER, Supt.

GROCERIES.

The Old Reliable Mason's Fruit Jars; Pints, 49c. a Doz. Qts., 59c. a Doz. Banner Jelly Tumblers, 35c. Doz.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

Smith's Building, Broadway.

O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

D. P. A. JACOBY, M. D.
Office of the Late Dr. Turner, 10 School Street.
Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M., 2 to 4 and from 7 to 8 P. M.

EDWARD P. MARSH,

Undertaker and Embalmer

101 Thames Street.

RESIDENCE,
14 Everett Street.
TELEPHONE
At Office and Residence.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

BOSTON & PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP CO.,

FROM

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct

Every Wednesday and Saturday

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. railroad.

Quick Dispatch. Prompt Delivery. Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to
J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent Derrick Wharf, Fall River.
E. H. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Sunday, Sept. 12, 1897, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Park square, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. Return, 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 a. m.; 12:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, a5:00, 6:45 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00, a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 10:15 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 9:00, 11:00, a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00, a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 10:15 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00, a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 1:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG, and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 9:00 a. m. WOONSOCKET, BLACKSTONE AND WORCESTER, 8:20 a. m.; 3:00, 5:30 p. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return 7:50, 9:50, 11:50 a. m.; 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:20, a6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for Boston 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return 6:30, 8:15 a. m.; 12:15, 4:30, a6:00 p. m. For Providence 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return 7:35, 9:35 a. m.; 1:30, 6:30, a6:30 p. m. For WOONSOCKET, BLACKSTONE and WORCESTER, 3:00, a5:00 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH GROVE, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEST WALLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
b Leaves from Fall River Line Wharf. No tickets sold at wharf.
d Kneeland St. Station.
e Blackstone and Woonsocket only.
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Boston.
E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.

On and after Monday, September 13, LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE

Week days only 8 A. M. Leave Providence week days only 4 P. M.

Mondays and Saturdays only, stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only, each way.

Excursion Tickets, only 90c.

Passengers who wish may have breakfast served in the dining room on the steamer after leaving Newport (8 A. M.)

H. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President and Gen'l Manager.

FALL RIVER LINE.

For New York the South and West.

Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN in commission. An orchestra on each.

Leave Newport, week days and Sundays at 9:15 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.

Returning from New York, steamers leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. Eastward steamers touchat Newport every morning, remaining there until 3:45 before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street. J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNELL, Passenger Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, General Passenger Agent.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

For Block Island.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Conley, will leave Commercial wharf daily (Sundays excepted) at 1:30 P. M. Returning, leave Block Island at 7 A. M., weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." June 20, 1897.

LEAVE	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	7 45	10 40	1 30	4 10	*7 35	*11 15	
Providence, arr.,	8 50	11 50	3 18	5 55	9 54	....	
Boston, "	10 15	1 15	4 25	7 00	11 00	....	
New York, "	1 50	4 20	6 57	11 00	b	6 55	
	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	A M
LEAVE	Night	A M	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M
New York,	*12 00	....	5 00	10 00	1 02	5 00	
Boston,	12 05	....	10 00	1 00	3 45	7 00	
Providence,	1 23	7 40	11 13	2 07	4 10	8 17	
Newport, arr.,	6 35	9 40	1 00	4 00	d 40	10 55	
	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M

*Daily.
b Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:15 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:27 A. M.; Washington, 10:43 A. M.
c Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.
For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 20 Bellevue avenue.
O. U. CONTIS, Agent, Newport.

Muenchinger-King Cottage

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room.

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

KINSLERS' HOTEL,

10 BELLEVUE AVENUE,

Open all the year.

NASON COTTAGE,

26 MILL STREET. Open all the year round. Permanent or Transient Board. First Class. Reasonable Rates. GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

POSTOFFICE GUIDE.

June 1, 1897.

Office Hours, 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 9:30 a. m.; 8 to 9 p. m.

Money order and registry department, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Lobby open from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m.; Sundays, 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Mail open on Sunday, 8 a. m.; closes 9 p. m. Registered mail open, 10:30 a. m.; 7:30 p. m.; closes 3:30 p. m. and 6 p. m.

Carrier deliveries at 8 a. m.; 2 and 1:30 p. m.

SCHEDULE OF ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES MAILS.

New York City and Foreign—Open 8 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30 and 7:30 p. m.—Closes 6:30 and 9:30 a. m.; 12:50, 3:50, 7:10 and 10 p. m.

New York State, Southern & Western—Open 8 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30, 7:30 p. m.—Closes 6:30 and 9:30 a. m.; 12:50, 2:50, 3:50, 7:10 and 10 p. m.

Boston and Eastern—Open 8 and 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 3:30, 6:30 and 7:30 p. m.—Closes 6:30, 10:30 a. m.; 12:50, 2:50, 4:30, 7:10 and 10 p. m.

Providence, R. I.—Open 8 and 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 3:30, 4:30 and 7:30 p. m.—Closes 6:30 and 9:30 a. m.; 12:50, 2:50, 4:30, 7:10 and 10 p. m.

Jamestown—Open 11:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.—Closes 8 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30 and 7:30 p. m.

Connecticut—Open 8 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30 and 7:30 p. m.—Closes 6:30 and 9:30 a. m.; 12:50, 7:10 and 10 p. m.

Fall River & New Bedford—Open 8 and 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 3:30, 6:30 and 7:30 p. m.—Closes 6:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 2:30, 4:30 and 10 p. m.

Bristol Ferry, Portsmouth, Tiverton & Little Compton—Open 8 and 9:30 a. m.; 7:30 p. m.—Closes 6:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Block Island—Open 10:30 a. m.—Closes 1 p. m. Closes 10 a. m. and 6 p. m.

South Portsmouth—Open 8 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.—Closes 9:30 a. m. and 6 p. m.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

Bicycle Baskets,
Deep, light, strong and flexible. Just what you want

STEEL-CLAD WARE,
An enamel that will not chip. Each piece warranted.

Heating Stoves.
Now is the time to get a good selection at lowest prices.

W. K. COVELL,
163 THAMES STREET.

HALLOO, SARAH,

Where are you going? Oh, Katie, do come along with me. I've been into all the shops on Thames street looking for some good views of Newport, but I can't find any good, clear ones. I met Mr. Pratt a moment ago and he says Why don't you go up to 69 Mill street; you will be sure to get just what you want there and you can get them at 10 cents each; do come up and see what they have got.

J. D. JOHNSTON,
ARCHITECT,
69
Mill St., Newport, R. I.

JUST ARRIVED,
A CARGO OF
Jeddo Lehigh Egg Coal,
The best Lehigh in the market.
ABRAM ALMY,
178 THAMES STREET

Green Figs
Fresh from the island every day.
R. I. Peaches, Alligator Pears, Georgia Peaches, Musk Melons, Grape Fruit.
GARRY BROS. 257 & 259 Thames St.

Bicycle Repairing
Promptly Done
—AT THE—
NEWPORT BICYCLE AGENCY,
158 Thames Street. Edward Griffith, Prop.

Prize Cups.
A VERY NICE ASSORTMENT, APPROPRIATE FOR BICYCLE RACES, YACHT RACES, BASE BALL GAMES, ETC.

Just received, a beautiful line of
Sterling Silver Pieces for Wedding Gifts. Call and see them
HERRMANN'S, 219 Thames St.

JUST THINK OF IT!

A reliable **UPRIGHT PIANO, NEW,** 7 1-4 octave, fine tone and action, in **Oak, Mahogany or Walnut** cases, delivered into your house **with scarf and stool--kept in tune one year** and **warranted for 5 years,** for
$250
cash or instalments. $25 down, **$10** per month. Call and see them.

J. H. BARNEY, JR., & CO.,
(Representing M. Steinert & Sons Co.)
154 THAMES STREET.

DELICIOUS JELLIES,
JUST IN.
Only 15 cents a glass.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,
26 & 28 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

THE
"Gilt Edge"
WHITE ASH
COAL
In all sizes can now be procured at
PERRY BROTHERS'S,
Main Office, 187 Thames Street.

BASE BALL.

Notes of the Game in This City and Elsewhere.

The Red Men's base ball team has issued a challenge to the married men for another contest, to take place probably Wednesday, and it was promptly accepted. The married men feel that the Red Men are easy. It is true that several of the Benedicts have scarcely been able to sleep comfortably since last week's event, but they are "dead game" sports and will do or die even though some said after Friday's contest that they had played for the last time. There will be several changes in the make up of the teams for the next game: "Shackard" Gifford has been laid off by the Red Men, not because they are afraid of his play but to save his arm for the bowling contests this winter. "Mills" Plumner has been side-tracked, and a real married man will be found for centre. Both the enterprising right fielders will be retained, not because they can play but for sociability's sake.

Two aggregations of would-be base ballists have arranged for a base ball "go to a finish" Thursday next. The rival clubs will be known as the Lime Kiln club, managed by H. P. Brady and containing, it is reported, several dark horses, and the Naval Reserve team, managed by Carry, who will give attention to the business end only.

That an interest is taken in the final games between Baltimore and Boston was shown Saturday by the number who stopped to read the bulletins posted at the News office. The final game this afternoon will also be bulletined by specials received over the Associated Press wire.

"Thursday next promises to be a busy one for President Young. At midnight drafting for minor-league players will begin, and all who have been spared by purchase will be eligible. The smart minor-league magnate disposes of the men he thinks will be drafted. President Young will not act as agent for any club, as it is a case of first come, first served with him. After midnight Thursday his residence is open for business, and doubtless many a transaction will be consummated before daylight. It is not at all improbable that several of the promising players of the New England league will be taken."—[Boston Herald.

"Newport will find it fairly impossible to replace its able young short stop, Joe Bean, who is to go to Brooklyn. Walter Burnham picked Bean out for his Augusta team last season. Bean's home was in Cambridge, and Burnham took him, as he did many a player, on chance, but the youngster soon developed into the fastest youngster in his position in the New England league. Augusta was no more after 1896, and Newport got hold of him, although Burnham would have given considerable, not to speak of other clubs, to have corralled the young player. Now Newport must let him go, and not only Newport, but the whole league, will miss him."—[Boston Herald.

"It is extremely doubtful if Dowd, the pitcher assigned by Newport to Brooklyn, will play ball next season. Dowd can make fully as much money playing independently as by working in a league club. During the past summer he has made all the way from $50 to $200 per week. The Brooklyn people will do all in their power to induce him to come to Brooklyn, and he is assured a comfortable berth if he should decide to accept."—[Boston Herald.

National League games Saturday—Baltimore, 6; Boston, 3. New York, 11; Washington, 5. Chicago, 8; Pittsburg, 1. Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 5. Cincinnati, 8; St. Louis, 7. Brooklyn, 15; Philadelphia, 3. Brooklyn, 3; Philadelphia, 0. Cleveland, 9; Louisville, 6; Cleveland, 6; Louisville, 4.

Saturday's victory gives the Baltimores the lead again in the National League race, but by the very narrow margin of one point in the percentages. Boston and Baltimore will play their last game together this afternoon, and then Boston has three games with the Brooklyns and the Baltimores four games with the Washingtons. The season will practically be closed next Saturday, although there are two games to be played Sunday, but these will not affect the standing of the two leading clubs.

END OF THE EXCURSIONS.

The last Boston excursion train of the season arrived Saturday, with 270 passengers. During the summer there have been thirteen trains from Boston, besides that on Fete night, and they brought 3,027 passengers. It is estimated that fully 1,000 came from there on Fete night. The weather has not been exactly propitious this year, but the Boston excursionists have almost invariably had a good day. The visitors have, as in years past, generally taken drags and carriages for the Ocean drive, and have spent little time on Thames street. Excursions from other places have not been so numerous as in other years and have generally had poor weather; one came in such a storm that only 22 passengers were on the train. The aggregate for these excursions has been only 670 persons.

THE CATSPAW'S RECORD.

Captain James Kelloy has received the silver cup won by the Catspaw at the Pawtuxet regatta. Some time since he received the cup won at Jamestown, and both will be shown in the window of the Newport One Price Clothing Company. Mr. Crowley, builder of the Catspaw, has found her model in his shop, and may show it with the cups. The Catspaw made an excellent record this year. Though in use as a fishing boat, and part of the time with a well in her, she scored four firsts out of five starts, winning the first prize in the Fourth of July regatta, in the Commodore Berry race, at Jamestown and at Pawtuxet. In the Fall River regatta she was third. She contested against boats especially built for racing, while she was built for a comfortable fast cruiser, and makes a safe and stiff fishing craft.

"OLD FOLKS' SUNDAY."

Yesterday was observed at the First Methodist Episcopal Church as "Old Folks' Sunday." The weather was of the very best, conveyances were provided for those whose years or infirmities make walking a burden, and as a result the congregation included an unusually large proportion of persons past middle life. Rev. J. H. Allen, the pastor, preached a thoughtful sermon upon "The Triumphs of Old Age," and the hymns sung were of the old-fashioned sort. Pulpit, platform, choir rail and front were decorated and overflowing with a profusion of the vines, flowers and fruits of the season, typical of the autumn of life.

PROBATE COURT.

In the probate court this morning the will of William Brophy was proved and letters testamentary were granted to Anne Brophy. The will of John B. Nichols was proved and letters testamentary were granted to Mary A. Nichols. Letters of administration on the estate in Rhode Island of Susan C. Langley were granted to Simeon E. Westall.

Petitions were received and, according to law, continued to October 18, for the approval of guardians of the estates in Rhode Island of Henry Moore and Catherine M. Connolly; for probate of the wills of Agnes Allan, William J. Swinburne and Esther P. Johnson; for administration on the estate of Alice Marvel, and for the consideration of the administrator's first and final account with the estate of Annie R. Coggeshall.

ADVANTAGES OF BARE FEET.

Visitors to Scotland used to be horrified on seeing so many children running about barefooted. Bare feet are less common now than they were a generation ago, and perhaps the change, while showing a growing prosperity in the nation, is not altogether to be commended. Children's feet grow so fast that to keep them always properly shod is a matter that requires considerable care and some expenditure. It matters very little to a child's future well-being that at some period of its childhood the sleeves of a jacket have been too short or the skirt of a frock too scant; but the compression of feet in boots too tight or, even worse, too short, may be a cause of torment in future years. Infinitely better are bare feet than clumsy, heavy, ill-shapen boots. In the winter the feet may indeed want some protection from cold and wet; but during a great part of the year children may safely and healthfully go barefooted.

Some mothers, by no means of the poorest class, are convinced that the comfort and symmetry of the feet in maturer years are largely to be gained by giving them freedom during the time of growth. At a very fashionable marriage some time ago a child bridesmaid was seen silk-robed, but shoeless. Where shoes to fit every stage of growth can easily be obtained, it may seem an excess of care, almost an affectation, to dispense with the conventional foot-covering; but if it makes it easier for the wife of a small tradesman—with whom the shoe problem is a difficult one, never solved in a comfortable or hygienic way—to let her children go barefooted if she sees the heir to a dukedom enjoying the full ease of his uncramped toes, we should, says the Hospital, beseech the duchess to take away his shoes. No doubt the young hopo of the peerage would take his emancipation gladly. And if shoes are undesirable, how much more so are gloves. Except the thick woolen ones for winter warmth, gloves should be banished from a child's wardrobe. How many youngsters "dressed to death," or near it, would echo the complaint of a West Indian negro soldier when for the first time he donned full uniform: "Barracks for de feet bad nuff; barracks for de hands too bad—too bad!" —[Pall Mall Gazette.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. John Austin Stevens has returned to this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Kemp contemplate a trip abroad.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Garrettson will sail for Germany on the Kaiser Wilhelm this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Seattle will leave tomorrow for a visit to Jefferson Highlands, N. H.

—Mr. Simeon Davis, accompanied by his daughters, Mrs. George Barlow and Miss Davis, have gone on a trip up the Hudson.

—The various committees of the City Council will meet this week to arrange for the monthly meeting of the council Tuesday evening of next week.

—Franklyn Ritchie, William Atkinson and F. A. Leavitt of Boston; E. F. Hines of Providence and W. S. Bogart of Alma, Mich., are at the Perry House.

—Torpedo boats Ericsson and Dupont left for New York early yesterday morning, to join the torpedo fleet. They are in condition to proceed south, or anywhere else.

—This morning brig Mary George, with salt from Turk's Island for Providence, arrived in the outer harbor and was boarded by pilot Hugh Braly. She was towed to Providence by the Gaspée.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Nicholas Brown have returned from their wedding trip, arriving Saturday night on board their steam yacht Ballymena. They are guests of Mrs. John Carter Brown.

—Arrivals at The New Cliffs include Mr. and Mrs. A. Coutreux, Paris; E. de J. Quincy, London; T. J. Alexander, E. D. Osborne, Hon. Thomas J. Gargen, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duclos, Boston.

—Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Marden (Miss Byrnes) arrived Sunday morning from New York, where they were married Tuesday, September 21, by Rev. Charles H. Calhun, at St. Stephen's Church.

—The performances of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Opera House Saturday afternoon and evening attracted good-sized audiences, and the familiar scenes of the drama were apparently enjoyed as much as ever. The plantation scenes and the modern cakewalk introduced during the play were also enjoyed.

YOUTHFUL GRAY HAIR.

A Chicago Dresser Gives Her View of Its Cause.

"Have you noticed that so many young women have gray hair nowadays?"

"Have I noticed it?" repeated the woman hairdresser in a scornful voice. "Maybe I haven't any eyes. And let me tell you," she continued, "if it wasn't for the enormous sale of hair dyes, I actually believe there'd be ten times as many gray-haired women as we see now. I laugh often over the regular announcement that women have quit using hair restorers (which are usually dyes) and have decided that gray hair is becoming. It is my experience, in a pretty extensive observation, that nine women out of ten dread gray hair, and fight its approach as they would a plague. Gray hair makes anybody look older, and we all know it. I admit, it is often charming, and softens a face wonderfully, but it adds years, all the same. When you see a fresh-faced, white-haired woman what do you think? Why, naturally, what a young face that old lady has. Not one observer in twenty-five reflects that there is a young woman with white hair."

"But there are a great many?"

"Oh, dear, yes. I have plenty of patrons whose hair is gray at twenty-five. The reason of it is plain enough. Nervous prostration, overwork, overexcitement, worry, all those things are prime hair bleachers. Women now try to learn everything. And they are crowding into professions where they overtax themselves. There isn't any need of it, either. A woman can work every day in the week, moderately, eat a wholesome luncheon, leave her cares at the down-town office, and grow young on it, as I do. Nerves are the cause of wrinkles, mind you, and gray hair, and about everything that destroys beauty. If a woman discovers that she is getting gray or hair is falling out, she must use her hair brush vigorously. The scalp must be kept healthy and full of blood by friction. Then she ought to have a tonic, something from the doctor, to put her system in order, and some local treatment from her hairdresser. There are plenty of good, reliable hair tonics, which do not contain a particle of coloring. Hair grows, you know, from delicate bulbs or roots. It is perfect nonsense to talk of doing anything for the hair as long as these are not in an absolutely healthy state.

"The electric treatment is a fine thing. If anything can stimulate the scalp that will. The needle is applied to the roots of all the light, dry hair. It doesn't hurt, and I've known it to arrest dozens of cases of gray hair or baldness. No, women are not becoming bald—I don't think they will. Usually the cause which produces baldness in a man will make a woman's hair gray. I don't know why. Perhaps nature recognizes the fact that women must have something to pin their hats to."

"How about working by electric light or artificial light?"

"That won't injure the hair, ordinarily. But if the bulb is close enough to the head to keep the hair heated, it will cause it to fall out."

"Do women ever bleach their hair white, thinking it becoming?"

"No, not here. That's all a fabrication. There is a French process which will whiten the hair, but it is quite dangerous, and likely to produce an incurable scalp disease. No reputable hair dealer would sell the stuff without explaining this, and, of course, not many women care to try the experiment."

"Oh, well," said the doctor, "one reason that so many young-faced, gray-haired women are seen is that it is a peculiarity of some nervous diseases that they make people look younger. It's a fact. One of my patients, who is suffering from nervous prostration, appears ten years younger than she really is. The face is relaxed, the muscles are not tense, and the mind is unimpaired. The least exertion brings a spark to the eye and a bright color to the cheeks. At the same time the hair becomes quite gray. In fact, the woman is old enough to have gray hair naturally, but she doesn't look it. In the main, I think that women are becoming gray earlier than they used to, and I think it is caused by nervous strain."—[Chicago Inter-Ocean.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT WORK.

The street department force is at work on Gibbs avenue, between Catherine street and Old Beach road, macadamizing the roadbed, which has been in poor condition. The flag walks on Tilden, Burnside and Callender avenues have been reset, and on the latter a part has been put in as curbstone. Work on the north end of Connection street has been progressing steadily and the street will soon be in fine condition to connect with the new roads on the King plat. The street has been curbed, covered with crushed stone and rolled, and gutters set. A culvert has been put in at the overflow of Almy pond on Ocean avenue.

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TIN-TOP JELLY TUMBLERS,
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THEY WENT FISHING.

And Each Man in the Party Caught at Least One.

An excursion made up largely of reporters, started out from Newport Saturday to exterminate the finny tribe, and had the bait held out and the day been long enough, it would probably have been completely successful in its work. As it was, there was a considerable diminution of fish in the outer harbor and about Castle Hill, where the fishers piled their art on their unsuspecting victims. No bluefish, striped bass, porpoises, sword-fish, whales or mackerel were landed, but about every other species seen in these waters was included in the assortment brought home. Each man on board caught at least one fish, and no one but the boatman lost one, so there were no stories of "the fish that broke my line."

For fear there might be some doubt about the catch, each man in the party was photographed, fish in hand, as soon as he made his first catch, and the photographs will be placed on file to prove any fish stories that may be sprung this winter. The fish, of course, could not be kept, partly because they were wanted for food, there being a scarcity in town, owing to the inaction of the big mackerel fleet, which evidently does not know where to go for fish.

The fishing was done from the Conqueror, not Mr. Vanderbilt's yacht by that name, but Captain Champion's catboat, which, judging by the number of fish hauled in, must have a horseshoe tacked to her centreboard, or else some peculiarly alluring bait was provided for the occasion. Anyway, the fish could not resist the temptation, and came straight to their fate.

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AUCTION SALES.

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At Aquidneck Hall, Thursday, Sept 30, at 10 o'clock.
Elegant Brussels and Velvet Carpets, Cabinet Beds, Extension Tables, Leather Seat Rockers, Heating Stoves, Hair Mattresses, Chamber Sets, Bic Chairs, Pillows and Bolsters, Sideboards, Glassware, Oak Card Tables, etc.

By Eugene C. O'Neill, Auctioneer.

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Tuesday, the 28th day of Sept.,
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Inspection on Monday, September 27, from 2 to 5 P. M.

Poll Tax NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to POLL TAX PAYERS, that I will be in my office, Kinsley Building, 220 Thames street, upstairs, from

October 1, 1897, to and including October 31, 1897,

each day (Sundays excepted) from 10:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M. and Saturday Evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the poll tax, ordered by act of General Assembly of the state of Rhode Island, passed April 26, 1892, as provided in Chapter 756, of the Public Laws of said state. Poll tax payers are therefore respectfully requested to call and pay their said tax during the time and at the place above mentioned.

Chap. 369, Sec. 1 of 1890, and Chap. 47, Sec. 6 of 1896 provide as follows:

If any person against whom a tax is assessed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall neglect or refuse to pay the same for thirty days after the same is due, the collector of taxes shall demand the same of such person with twenty-five cents for the cost of such demand; and if any such person upon whom demand is made as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to pay such tax, together with the cost of making such demand, within five days after the date of such demand, then the collector of taxes shall, unless said tax has been remitted as is hereinbefore provided, levy upon the body of such person and commit him to jail in the county of Providence, there to remain until he shall pay such tax and all legal costs, including cost of making the demand as aforesaid, or be discharged therefrom in due course of law.

SAMUEL McADAM,
Collector of Taxes.
Newport, R. I., September 22, 1897.

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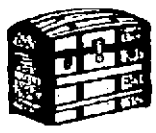
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